

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 30,781

PARIS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1982

Established 1887

Charges on El Salvador Make U.S. Data an Issue

By Barbara Crossette
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The State Department, in response to increasingly sharp criticism of El Salvador's government, has begun questioning American news reports of atrocities in that nation on a case-by-case basis.

The question of how American diplomats gather information abroad and what the State Department does with it has become the focus of congressional and public attention this week as members of the House and Senate hold hearings on the administration's recent decision to certify that El Salvador had been making progress in reducing violence and human rights violations.

With elections set for March 28 in El Salvador, the issues of Washington's policy toward the military-civilian junta and how that junta is running the country are also generating heated exchanges within the United States. Some foreign policy interest groups with research facilities of their own have become more outspoken in opposing U.S. policy, prompting the administration to counter with attempts to influence public opinion.

Absent from information offered by the administration, however, has been evidence of the buildup in weapons in El Salvador that Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. mentioned in testimony Tuesday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Mr. Haig said Tuesday, and the State Department reiterated Wednesday, the belief that the supply of arms to the rebels, who are supported by Nicaragua and Cuba, was approaching the high levels reached before a guerrilla offensive against the Salvadoran government was launched a year ago.

Asked Wednesday by reporters to offer evidence of the arms buildup and of the sources of the weapons, Alan D. Romberg, the deputy

State Department spokesman, said: "I don't have anything specific for you at the moment other than to indicate that the statements represent a clear consensus by those accumulating and assessing data. In general the arms buildup has been approaching that of just prior to the guerrillas' general offensive of last year; which is to say, several hundred tons a month. I don't have any further details."

Pressed further, Mr. Romberg said, "Obviously in sensitive matters, even giving you a general approach represents a certain degree of sensitivity."

Apart from aerial and satellite surveillance, diplomats and intelligence agents in El Salvador have access to a range of sources, according to State Department officials. Refugees, deserters from guerrilla forces, Salvadoran military men, the other governments, the local press, church and welfare organizations and journalists all provide the embassy in San Salvador with information that diplomats say they then have to sift and weigh according to its source.

"In this country things are often so unclear that you have to look at something from a variety of angles," said the press attaché in the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador, who did not want his name used for security reasons.

Americans travel around the country, occasionally moving in and out of rebel areas, officials say. "Contact with rebel groups is a highly charged atmosphere of a civil war is difficult, but contact can take place in other capital cities, diplomats say."

In addition, U.S. International Communication Agency officers in San Salvador compile a daily me-

dia report and a monthly analysis of local opinion for circulation among administration officials in Washington.

However, Thomas O. Enders, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, acknowledges that accurate facts on events in El Salvador, particularly in rebel-held areas, are still "hard to establish."

Nevertheless, Mr. Enders said, the administration had requested embassy investigations into reports of government atrocities, such as the allegations of a massacre in December of scores of civilians in the northeastern province of Morazan and a raid last weekend near San Salvador in which 19 people were reported killed.

In the case of the Morazan killings, Mr. Enders told congressional committees Monday and Tuesday, an assistant military attaché and another embassy official had been sent to an area neighboring the rebel-held zone to investigate. Preliminary findings of that inquiry were released Monday by the State Department in an effort to counter press reports of large-scale massacres by government units.

"According to the press spokesman for the U.S. Embassy in San Salvador, the two investigators were able to reach the village of Jocoaitique, within three miles (five kilometers) of the village where a number of the killings were reported to have taken place."

The team flew over the village at about 2,000 feet and took pictures, the spokesman said. The diplomats decided not to attempt a landing when their plane was fired on from the ground, according to the embassy. The photographs and other information gathered are still being analyzed.

The conducting of specific investigations by U.S. embassies — distinct from the normal collection of information for use in the field and by the State Department — is



President Reagan bid farewell to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Thursday.

Mubarak, Endorsing Israel Treaty, Presses U.S. on Palestinian Talks

WASHINGTON — President Hosni Mubarak and President Reagan joined Thursday in committing themselves anew to the search for peace in the Middle East, and for the first time on his four-day official visit the Egyptian leader endorsed the 1979 Camp David accords by name.

"We are determined to pursue our peace efforts until a concrete settlement is reached according to the Camp David accords," he said.

The two made their comments following a half-hour meeting at the White House, their second in two days.

Mr. Reagan said he and Mr. Mubarak had agreed to pursue a declaration of principles on the question of Palestinian autonomy

"as the best means of making tangible progress toward a solution of the Palestinian problem." This was a frank acknowledgment that a workable agreement between Israel and Egypt on Palestinian autonomy is not out of the question for the near future.

Mr. Mubarak, who publicly invited Mr. Reagan Wednesday to visit Egypt, said Thursday he was "looking forward to seeing him in Cairo."

The Egyptian president's call Wednesday for establishing a "national entity" for 1.3 million Palestinians living in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza amounted to a harder line than that taken by his predecessor, Anwar Sadat, who was assassinated last October.

In a toast at a banquet Wednesday night, Mr. Mubarak urged President Reagan to open an "American dialogue with the Palestinians."

"No party should be excluded from this process," he said in an apparent reference to the Palestine Liberation Organization, although he did not specifically mention it. Americans, including Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr., have talked recently with moderate non-PLO Palestinian leaders, including Mayor Elias Freij of Bethlehem.

Official Israeli sources said Thursday that they believed Mr. Mubarak's call for "self-determination" was a code word for a separate Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

U.S. Proposes Draft Arms Pact Plan for Weapons in Europe Embodies Previous Offers

WASHINGTON — The United States has proposed a draft arms treaty in talks with the Soviet Union in Geneva that would carry out President Reagan's proposal to reduce intermediate-range nuclear forces, the White House announced Thursday.

"Such a treaty would be a major contribution to security, stability and peace," the president said in a written statement. "I call on President Brezhnev to join us in this important first step to reduce the nuclear shadow that hangs over the peoples of the world."

On Wednesday in Moscow, President Leonid I. Brezhnev of the Soviet Union proposed a two-thirds cut in U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range nuclear weapons in Europe by 1990 and said the United States was avoiding serious negotiations on the issue.

The White House spokesman, David R. Gergen, said that the United States saw nothing new in the Soviet proposal and that the administration had already found it unacceptable.

Mr. Gergen said that the U.S. treaty draft announced Thursday embodied no new proposals but reflected the president's arms reduction policy outlined in November.

In his statement, Mr. Reagan called attention to a speech he made Nov. 18 outlining "a broad program for peace."

The statement Thursday continued: "In that address, I stated that the delegation that was about to depart for Geneva for negotiations with the Soviet Union on intermediate-range nuclear forces would carry with it the U.S. proposal, according to which the United States

would forgo the planned deployment of Pershing-2 and intermediate-range, ground-launched Cruise missiles if the Soviet Union dismantled its SS-4, SS-5 and SS-20 missiles."

"On Tuesday, Feb. 2, at Geneva, the United States submitted to the Soviet Union a draft treaty, embodying that proposal, in order to move the negotiations forward as rapidly as possible," Mr. Reagan said.

Mr. Gergen said Thursday in response to Mr. Brezhnev's proposal on a two-thirds cut in intermediate-range nuclear weapons in Europe: "We reject the accusation that the United States is stalling the INF [Intermediate Nuclear Force] negotiations and we are familiar with the Soviet proposal for phased reductions from an alleged current balance."

The spokesman said that this balance "is based on selective use of data and is not a meaningful basis for negotiations."

Mr. Gergen, Mr. Reagan's director of communications, would have other administration officials have maintained that the Soviet Union is "seeking the right to have more weapons" than the United States by including the British and French nuclear forces in its count of nuclear weapons.

He said the Soviet Union was seeking to include aircraft and other nuclear systems in the early talks. This, he said, "needlessly complicates the negotiations at an early stage rather than focusing on the systems over which NATO and the Soviet Union have expressed greatest concern — that is, land-based nuclear missiles."

Mr. Gergen also said the Soviet focus on weapons systems "in Europe" ignored Soviet missiles based east of the Ural Mountains

Congress Is Restive On Salvadoran Aid

By Steven V. Roberts
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Congress appears to be increasingly divided over the move by the Reagan administration to increase aid to El Salvador, but for the moment at least the administration seems to command majority support for its policy of trying to prevent the overthrow of the Salvadoran government by a guerrilla movement.

The speaker of the House, Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., Democrat of Massachusetts, asserted, "I hear some rising objections to what [Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr.] is doing from within the Democratic Party and from my area at home."

But Rep. Jim Wright of Texas, the Democratic floor leader, said, "I agree with the administration position, and I very actively oppose any effort to withhold assistance to the moderate government of Duarte." José Napoleón Duarte, the president of El Salvador, is becoming a focal point in the growing debate over U.S. policy in El Salvador.

Probably the most common reaction on Capitol Hill, however, was expressed by Sen. J. James Exon, Democrat of Nebraska, who said that the United States was faced with two unappealing choices. "If we turn down the additional aid," he said, "we could be helping the Communist guerrilla takeover of the country. But on the other hand, we'd be aiding a government we're not happy with. The bottom line is, which is the lesser of two evils?"

Liberal lawmakers have long been critical of the human rights record of the Duarte government and its failure to find the murderers of three American nuns who were doing missionary work in El Salvador at the time of their deaths. That incident helped spur

Congress to pass a law requiring the administration to certify that El Salvador was making progress toward restoring human rights before it could receive \$26 million in U.S. aid.

What triggered the latest protest on Capitol Hill was a decision by the White House to make that certification. The administration also said it would send an additional \$55 million from unrestricted Pentagon funds. In congressional testimony Tuesday, Mr. Haig vowed that Washington would do "whatever is necessary" to prevent the overthrow of the Salvadoran regime by leftist guerrillas.

In reply, more than 30 members of Congress introduced a resolution Tuesday opposing the president's certification. The resolution appears to have little chance for passage.

In another move, more than 50 lawmakers wrote to President Reagan, asking him to withdraw his certification of human rights progress. One of the organizers of the effort, Rep. Richard L. Ott, Democrat of New York, declared:

"We want the president to know that we cannot accept a certification based on facts that were pulled out of a hat. This assessment is simply a figment of reality. There is compelling evidence that the human rights violations in El Salvador have never been more brutal and widespread."

Concern about human rights is probably the main motive behind the growing opposition to the El Salvador aid package. Rep. O'Neill said Wednesday that Congress was being heavily lobbied on the issue by Roman Catholics, including priests and nuns who have served as missionaries in the country.

Rep. Thomas S. Foley of Washington, the Democratic whip, said he has heard from a wide range of religious leaders, not just Catholics.

Others said that the personality of Mr. Haig helps increase concern on Capitol Hill. "My reaction is that he doesn't care about listening to Congress," said Rep. Foley, who added, "I think we are playing a macho game in El Salvador."

Despite this rising criticism, many lawmakers seem inclined to support the administration on a tough foreign policy issue.



PAPAL TALKS ON POLAND — Pope John Paul II greets Archbishop Jozef Glemp, the primate of Poland, as he arrived at the Vatican Thursday for talks on Polish events. Page 2.

Brazil Business Sees Market in Cuba

By Jim Brooke
Washington Post Service
RIO DE JANEIRO — Ignoring U.S. moves to tighten the trade embargo against Havana, Brazilian businessmen are taking steps to restore trade between Cuba and Brazil, Latin America's leading industrial nation.

Ruy Barreto, president of the Confederation of Trade Associations, led a five-man group to Havana last month, in what was the first major mission by Brazilian businessmen to Cuba since Brazil suspended diplomatic and economic relations with Havana in 1964. The group conferred for five days with top Cuban ministers and held a four-hour meeting with President Fidel Castro, who offered Brazil "preferential trade status."

"If we don't have the United States, countries like Brazil, Mexico and Argentina offer great possibilities for trade," Mr. Castro told the Brazilians.

Mr. Barreto estimated that Brazilian exports to Cuba could reach \$200 million annually and he predicted rapid growth in trade. In 1980, Brazil's total exports were \$20.1 billion and its imports \$23 billion.

Without Government Backing

From Brasilia, President João Baptista Figueiredo issued a note declaring that Mr. Barreto's trip was a private undertaking without government backing and that official policy toward Cuba remains unchanged.

But unofficial reaction to Mr. Barreto's trip was generally favorable. The press gave it extensive

and sympathetic coverage, and a series of prominent business figures praised "the opening to Cuba."

"We need to export, even if it is to a Communist country like Cuba," said Luis Lacerda Biagi, a São Paulo manufacturer who wants to sell Cuba equipment to produce sugar and alcohol. "After all, we already deal with the Soviet Union, Poland, China, and practically all the Socialist bloc countries," Mr. Biagi said.

Last year, Mr. Biagi received two delegations of Cubans interested in buying distillery equipment. Much of Cuba's sugar refining equipment is outdated and Mr. Biagi said that the Cubans are interested in the alcohol program in Brazil, where cars run on home-

made ethanol.

"It's a little bit like the CIA in America, an empire all unto itself," said one knowledgeable source. "It's taken a beating for a year and a half, was constrained by all kinds of limitations. Now, suddenly, the situation has turned around. It's not just revenge anymore, but a feeling of: 'All right, now we'll show who is really running the place.'"

Notices Sent

One of the current mysteries of the Polish situation concerns an agreement to start negotiations between the government and Mr. Walesa, the detained Solidarity leader, that was reached as far back as early January. The agreement called for Mr. Walesa to be assisted by at least three advisers — Wiesław Chrzaniowski and Jan Olszowski, both lawyers, and Romuald Kukulowicz, an econo-

Emerging Hard-Line Faction In Polish Party Is Reported

By John Darnton
New York Times Service
WARSAW — A strong conservative faction has emerged among the ruling authorities and is arguing against a return to political reform, the revival of Solidarity as an independent union and the holding of negotiations with Lech Walesa, a number of Polish sources say.

The new "hard-liners," the sources said Wednesday, include several members of the Communist Politburo, the Warsaw party organization, the higher school of social sciences within the Central Committee and especially the Ministry of the Interior. That ministry is responsible for law and order and is the sole institution over which Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski does not have direct and absolute control.

"It's a little bit like the CIA in America, an empire all unto itself," said one knowledgeable source. "It's taken a beating for a year and a half, was constrained by all kinds of limitations. Now, suddenly, the situation has turned around. It's not just revenge anymore, but a feeling of: 'All right, now we'll show who is really running the place.'"

Notices Sent

One of the current mysteries of the Polish situation concerns an agreement to start negotiations between the government and Mr. Walesa, the detained Solidarity leader, that was reached as far back as early January. The agreement called for Mr. Walesa to be assisted by at least three advisers — Wiesław Chrzaniowski and Jan Olszowski, both lawyers, and Romuald Kukulowicz, an econo-

mist and sociologist. Under the arrangement, Mr. Kukulowicz would be voluntarily interned with Mr. Walesa to provide him with company.

In mid-January the advisers were informed that the talks would begin immediately. A similar notice came one week ago, and on Friday the talks were again said to be "in the works." But so far they have not been held.

"Somebody keeps throwing a wrench in the works," said one source close to the situation. He said, nonetheless, that he believed the negotiations would start soon.

The source said "those who direct the hard-liners remain in the shadows — they don't step forward." And those who do step forward, such as Albin Siwak, a conservative worker on the Politburo, are being used primarily as instruments in a larger battle, the source said.

Language Harsh

A high party source from the Central Committee indicated that a bitter power struggle was under way. He mentioned a new, three-page manifesto called "Platform of the Left" that has been circulating anonymously. It calls for a decisive battle to oppose and purge the moderate "revisionists" and mentions by name Kazimierz Barcikowski, a longtime Politburo member; Hieronim Kubiak, a professor from Krakow also on the Politburo; Andrzej Wróbel, a former member of the secretariat; Deputy Premier Mieczysław Rakowski and Jerzy Wiatr, head of the Central Committee's research department.

The document, phrased in harsh language, is a call to orthodox Marxism-Leninism along the Soviet model.

The hard-line forces, the party source said, are a loose amalgam of conservatives associated with Ryszard Siwiec, a conservative weekly that has not yet been allowed to publish again; last year's party "forums" in Katowice, Poznan and elsewhere; the higher school in the Central Committee headed by Gen. Norbert Michalski and numerous local party organizations, including the one in Warsaw headed by Stanisław Kociolek.

A major part of the conservative campaign is an effort to restore to a position of prominence Tadeusz Grabski, the hard-liner who at the party congress last July challenged Stanisław Kania, the party leader at the time. Mr. Grabski was ousted from power last summer but is trying to make a comeback.

"It's like an iceberg," the Central Committee source said. "Those over the water don't occupy positions of prominence, except of course for Siwak. Below the waterline are people who are very active but very careful not to identify themselves too openly against General Jaruzelski."

Much of the struggle is taking place at numerous local party meetings throughout the country between the hard-liners and those who, in the context of martial law, can be viewed as taking a middle-of-the-road position.

"It can be pretty brutal. When Siwak speaks, he openly calls Kubiak an agent for the CIA," the party source said.

The source said he expected an open fight at the next meeting of the Central Committee but that neither side would win "a decisive battle."

INSIDE Crash Tapes

The cockpit voice tape from the Air Florida jetliner that crashed into the Potomac River three weeks ago strongly suggests that the pilots took off even though they knew that ice or snow was on the plane's wings, sources close to the investigation say. Page 3.

Tomorrow

Since the Prix de Lausanne dance competition was first held in 1973, it has become one of the most respected in the dance world, yet it is hardly a competition in the usual sense. A report on this test for young, nonprofessional dancers will appear in Weekend.

China Shifts View

PEKING (UPI) — China, which last year strongly supported the Reagan administration's policy in Central America, Thursday called U.S. policy in El Salvador "very unwise."

The shift in Peking's attitude was reflected in an article in the People's Daily. It said the Soviet Union and Cuba were interfering in El Salvador's internal strife, but that U.S. military aid also constituted interference.

By Bob Woodward and Patrick E. Tyler Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — President John F. Kennedy secretly recorded about 600 of his White House meetings and telephone conversations during the last 16 months of his presidency, apparently without the knowledge of other participants.

It has been known for several years that Kennedy recorded some meetings and phone conversations from his White House days, but the extent of the recordings, the names of the participants and the subject matter had not been disclosed.

The tapes and transcripts of the recordings still have not been made public, but a 29-page log obtained by The Washington Post indicates that the tapes contain a vast amount of information, in-

cluding many highly classified meetings of the National Security Council on such subjects as the Cuban missile crisis, Berlin and Vietnam and high-level discussions of domestic controversies such as the integration of the University of Mississippi in 1962.

325 Meetings

The log obtained from the Kennedy Library in Boston shows that the recordings were made from July, 1962, until November, 1963, the month Kennedy was assassinated.

There are recordings of 325 meetings in the Oval Office or the Cabinet room and another 275 personal telephone conversations. Kennedy had with family members, his Cabinet, White House staff, former presidents, legislators, world leaders and diplomats.

The disclosure of a secret Oval Office taping system maintained

by President Richard M. Nixon became an important element in the Watergate scandal. Those tapes eventually provided evidence for the impeachment proceedings that led to Mr. Nixon's resignation in 1974.

At least two other presidents, Lyndon B. Johnson and Franklin D. Roosevelt, taped private conversations in the White House, but the scope of JFK's taping system had not been widely known.

Access Denied

"It is bound to become the primary source on how John F. Kennedy's mind worked," said Dan H. Feen Jr., director of the Kennedy Library in Boston where the recordings and preliminary transcripts, made by archivists during the last several years, are kept.

The Washington Post has over the last several years requested access to the tapes, but it has been

denied because of classification and privacy considerations. Mr. Feen said some of the tapes and transcripts of the recordings, first donated to the library by the Kennedy family in 1976, would be made available in the near future.

Burke Marshall, a former assistant attorney general in the Kennedy administration and head of a three-member committee that controls release of material from the Kennedy Library, said Wednesday night: "Our position is going to be that we should open this material in an orderly fashion."

He said he could not set a time for this process, but he added that transcripts were being made and that many would have to undergo a declassification review by the National Security Council.

Evelyn Lincoln, Kennedy's personal White House secretary, and several Secret Service agents who installed and maintained the sys-

tem of recordings were the only ones who knew the full details of the recording system, according to well-informed officials.

"I was the engineer," Miss Lincoln said in a recent interview. She said Kennedy had a switch in his office that activated a red light at her desk. That was the signal, she said, to begin the recording system.

According to Miss Lincoln, if the red light went on when Kennedy was on the phone she was to record the conversation on the Dictabelt system hooked into his phone. If the light went on when he was in the Oval Office or the Cabinet room, she was to start the regular taping system for those rooms.

"He was very conscious of history," Miss Lincoln said. "He was always wanting to go, exactly what was said, to pinpoint precisely what was said. These were for history and he wanted to have them

for that and he never once went back and listened to one."

Theodore C. Sorensen, special counsel to Kennedy and probably his closest aide, was shown a copy of the log last month. "I'm dumbfounded," Mr. Sorensen said, adding that he had had no idea whatsoever that such recordings were being made.

The log listing includes notations of recordings made between Kennedy and the following: his wife, Jacqueline; his brothers Robert F. Kennedy and Edward M. Kennedy; former Presidents Dwight D. Eisenhower and Harry S. Truman; his vice president, Mr. Johnson; Sens. Barry M. Goldwater Jr., Hubert H. Humphrey, Henry M. Jackson and J. William Fulbright; Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield; House Speaker John W. McCormack; Secretary of State Dean Rusk; Secretary of De-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

Polish Church Leaders Meet Pope to Discuss Situation in Homeland

The Associated Press
VATICAN CITY — The leaders of Poland's Roman Catholic Church met with Pope John Paul II shortly after arriving from Warsaw Thursday for talks on martial law in Poland and the pontiff's plans to visit his homeland next summer.

The Polish-born pope received Archbishop Józef Glemp, the Polish primate, Franciszek Macharski, archbishop of Krakow, and Henryk Gulbinowicz, archbishop of Wrocław.

When a journalist remarked that the pope prays constantly for Poland, Archbishop Glemp replied, "We pray for the pope and for everyone."

Western diplomatic sources in Warsaw said Archbishop Glemp was expected to stay in Italy until Feb. 14, but that report could not be confirmed.

It was the first visit by Archbishop Glemp to the pontiff since martial law was declared in Poland Dec. 13 in an attempt to check the reform movement led by the independent Solidarity labor union.

The pope and the Polish church hierarchy were staunch supporters of the reform movement but church leaders also sought to mediate between the government and Solidarity.

Since the suspension of the union and the intensification of martial law, the church has become the sole voice of open opposition in Poland.

Vatican sources say the bishops differ on how militant a stance to take toward the military government, although they all supported the idea of sending the pastoral letter calling for restoration of civil rights and freedoms that was read in Polish churches the past two weeks.

In the early days of martial law, the pope counseled patience, say-

ing too much Polish blood had been shed in World War II to permit a new rebellion. But as the crackdown continued, his statements have shown increasing impatience with military rule and the interment without trial and persecution of Solidarity members.

At his weekly general audience Wednesday, the pope again deplored the loss of freedom in his native land and urged Poles to persevere in their faith.

The pontiff is scheduled to visit Poland in August for the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Black Madonna of Czestochowa, Poland's holiest shrine. Vatican sources said they doubted that he would make the trip if martial law was still in effect.

Many observers believe that the spontaneous outpouring of nationalism prompted by the pontiff's first visit to Poland as pope in June, 1979, foreshadowed the nationwide wave of strikes a year later that produced Solidarity and the reform movement.

101 Gdansk Rioters Sentenced
WARSAW (Reuters) — One hundred and one persons arrested in the Gdansk riots last Saturday have been sentenced to jail terms of between one and three months, and investigations into the leadership of the disturbances are still under way, the official Polish news agency PAP said Thursday.

The rioters were convicted of minor offenses by a civilian court, PAP said. Thirty-three were fined between 2,000 and 5,000 zlotys (\$25 and \$60 at official rates).

In the southern city of Katowice, a military court announced prison sentences of between three and seven years for nine leaders of a Silesian miners' strike that was called in December to protest the imposition of martial law.

Reagan Reported To Want 2 Nuclear Aircraft Carriers

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — President Reagan intends to build two more nuclear aircraft carriers with the cost of the \$257.7 billion he will ask Congress to approve for the fiscal 1983 military budget, Defense Secretary Casper W. Weinberger told the House Armed Services Committee in closed session this week.

The Defense Secretary said Wednesday that the Reagan blueprint for rearming the United States also calls for increasing the fleet to 600 ships by 1990, although he apparently will count some support and supply vessels the Navy usually leaves out when figuring how many warships it has on duty.

In the same 1982-1990 period, Mr. Weinberger said President Reagan wants to increase the number of Air Force wings from 36 to 44. The Defense Secretary, according to informed sources, rejected pleas for taking some of the sting out of domestic budget cuts by reducing the new Pentagon spending.

Mr. Weinberger contended that domestic and military needs are not comparable, that the United States does not need to be spared on defense in the face of a Soviet threat.

Strikers Inducted Into Zaire Military

The Associated Press
KINSHASA, Zaire — The government said Thursday that 85 students accused of staging a strike at Kinshasa University and making subversive demands have been inducted into the country's armed forces for two years.

Vice Adm. Lomponda W. Bontze, deputy defense minister, said the students left the capital Thursday for an army training center in Koto-Koti.

The government closed the university and a teachers' college Jan. 31 following the strike and sent other students to their villages.

Polish Default Called A Goal of Weinberger

By Hedrick Smith
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — In the continuing administration debate over sanctions against the Soviet Union and Poland, Secretary of Defense Casper W. Weinberger is known to be pursuing efforts to have Poland declared in default on its Western debts and to halt Western Europe's natural gas pipeline deal with Moscow.

On the recommendation of the State, Treasury and Agriculture departments, President Reagan recently agreed to have the government pay American banks \$71 million owed them by Poland to forestall a declaration of default and the ensuing disruption of East-West economic relations.

But high Pentagon officials who opposed that action insist that the issue of Polish default has not been finally settled. Mr. Weinberger is known personally to favor a tougher stance of allowing default and the disruption of Western credit relations with the East in order to impose an economic penalty on Moscow and Warsaw for the Polish repression.

Mr. Weinberger was reported to have been taken by surprise by the administration's decision to pay off the American banks, primarily because he had been preoccupied with preparation of the new Pentagon budget. But since the defense secretary did not get a chance to press his own views with Mr. Reagan, the Pentagon does not regard the matter as settled.



Salvadoran leaders review troops in San Salvador on the 70th anniversary of the founding of the National Guard. From left to right: Gen. Engenio Vides Casanova, director of the National Guard; Gen. José Guillermo García, minister of defense; Dr. José Antonio Morales, a member of the governing junta; and José Napoleón Duarte, head of the junta and the country's president.

France Will Send Mission to Cuba To Test Chances for Better Ties

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — France's ruling Socialist Party is sending emissaries to Cuba later this month to sound out President Fidel Castro about the chances for a major improvement in relations between France and Cuba, Jacques Mitterrand, chief foreign affairs official of the French party, announced Thursday.

While the Socialist mission will not have diplomatic status, French government sources report intense official interest in the possibility that French overtures might induce Mr. Castro to modify Cuban behavior in Central America and Africa and to dilute his dependence on the Soviet Union.

Government sources said the Mitterrand administration has been informally discussing the advisability of a Castro visit to Paris, but they stressed that an invitation would have to be preceded by "strong signals" of a shift in Cuban policy.

If a high-level dialogue opened between French and Cuban leaders, it would be the most dramatic development yet in the French campaign to provide a partial alternative to U.S. and Soviet influence in Central America.

Any significant French opening to Cuba would undoubtedly lead to strains with the United States. The Reagan administration objected to the French political recognition of the El Salvador guerrillas and its arms sale to Nicaragua. U.S. officials accuse Cuba of being a staging post for Soviet-backed insurrection in both El Salvador and Nicaragua, which they describe as

a military threat on the Central American mainland.

Mr. Mitterrand, together with Socialist Party leader Lionel Jospin, will travel to the United States in April to discuss French foreign policy with U.S. officials and with American politicians deemed to share French objections to U.S. policy in Central America.

The Mitterrand government describes its growing involvement in Central America as an attempt to mediate in conflicts before they become East-West confrontations, offering a "third way" between the superpowers.

A French rapprochement with Cuba, according to a Mitterrand aide, "would be the supreme coup in this direction, and it's in the logic of our policy." But he added, "we are not there yet, far from it."

While France maintains diplomatic relations with Cuba, it has shunned high-level political contacts. While he and other government officials are skeptical about the chances of a Cuban evolution toward more independent policies, Socialist spokesmen say they discern an opportunity for a French initiative.

"We're beginning to feel Cuba wants to reexamine its international relations," Nicole Bourdillat, the Socialist Party's specialist for Central America, said, adding: "It's French policy to seek a new sort of political relationship with Cuba, on condition that we have a clear discussion first on certain points, notably Africa."

In hinting at a possible switch in Cuban policy, French specialists — both in government and in the Socialist Party — note that Cuban troops might have to leave Angola

if a settlement is reached in Namibia. A Cuban departure in Africa, several sources said, might foster a general softening of Cuban attitudes, which French mediation could encourage.

Defending French assistance to Nicaragua, Mr. Mitterrand said: "We don't believe the Sandinista regime is condemned to be a second Cuba." French Socialists hope to put together a multinational economic aid package for Nicaragua at a summit meeting of the Socialist International in Venezuela this month.

Other Socialists

In contrast to French support for the Sandinistas, other influential European Socialist parties, particularly the Spanish Socialists led by Felipe Gonzalez, have started to distance themselves from Nicaragua.

French involvement in Central America is apparently spurred by the desire to catch up with other countries — the United States, West Germany and Spain — that have a longer involvement there.

French interest in Central America is colored by the personal experiences in the region of some influential Socialists, including Régis Debray, a Mitterrand adviser who has largely eschewed his former revolutionary rhetoric in favor of a more pragmatic tone.

The Socialist Party is seeking an expanded role in French foreign policy as the government's domestic policies encounter difficulties. It intends to focus more on Central America, Mr. Mitterrand said, ending a period in which the French Socialists' only real Third World terrain was Africa.

Brazilians Look to Cuba For New Sales

(Continued from Page 1)

grown sugar cane alcohol fuel rather than on imported oil.

In separate statements, the heads of Brazil's shipbuilding and auto manufacturing associations praised the trip as a move to open a new market.

"I am sure we could offer Cuba virtually everything," Mr. Barreto said. "Brazil has already attained a level of industrialization capable of attending the needs of a country like Cuba," he added.

The Brazilian group did not negotiate specific sales, but Mr. Barreto said that he was surprised by the number of Brazilian products already in use in Cuba.

Brazil recently made exports a top priority, with the goal of selling enough abroad to pay for imported oil. Brazil imports 75 percent of the petroleum it consumes.

Brazilian recognition of the Castro government seems unlikely for the moment, and some trade analysts say that this will tend to curb any unofficial third-party trade.

Last year, Cuba imported about \$300 million worth of products from Argentina, its largest Latin American trading partner. In return, the Argentines received mostly sugar, tobacco, and citrus fruits. All these products are exported by Brazil as well.

The fact that Cuba seems to have little to sell that Brazil does not have already may create a problem in developing trade. Without Cuban commodities to trade for Brazilian goods and without access to government-subsidized credit, Brazilian manufacturers would have to turn to private banks to finance major exports.

Brazilian bankers, however, are wary of making loans to Communist countries short of hard currency. Brazil is now rescheduling a \$1.5 billion debt owed by Poland.

Nevertheless, Mr. Barreto, who owns 23 companies, believes that commerce with Communist countries can be profitable. Two years ago, he won the exclusive franchise to sell his brand of coffee at the Moscow Olympics. He plans to lead a trade delegation to China later this year.

Two weeks ago, Mr. Barreto, a graduate of Brazil's senior war college, celebrated his 55th birthday at a party given at the Cuban Chamber of Commerce. The host was Mr. Castro.

Soviet General in Vietnam

The Associated Press
BANGKOK — Marshal Nikolai V. Ogarkov, the chief of staff of the Soviet armed forces, arrived Wednesday in Vietnam for an official visit, the Vietnamese News Agency reported Thursday.

Pact Formed To Aid Junta In Salvador

Honduras, Costa Rica Join in Effort by U.S.

By Alan Riding
New York Times Service

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras — Quietly encouraged by the Reagan administration, Honduras, Costa Rica and El Salvador have formed a political alliance apparently aimed at bolstering the Salvadoran junta and isolating Nicaragua's leftist regime.

To date, the so-called Central American Democratic Community exists only on paper, but its political objectives were endorsed at a meeting here Jan. 27 attended by the foreign ministers of Venezuela and Colombia and by a senior U.S. official.

Creation of the community, however, has already brought protests from Nicaragua, Guatemala and Panama, which were not invited to participate, and has added to political differences in the region.

The main purpose of the initiative appears to be that of generating international support for the Salvadoran elections March 28, which many foreign governments have criticized as unlikely to bring peace to the country unless preceded by negotiations with the guerrilla opposition.

Regional experts said that, by associating El Salvador with Honduras and Costa Rica, the region's only authentic democracies, the Salvadoran electoral process might gain credibility. Although Costa Rica is scheduled to hold general elections March 7, its government was excluded because of its human rights record.

On the other hand, Nicaragua and Panama, which sympathize with the Salvadoran opposition and have called for a negotiated solution to the civil war, have indicated that they could not have accepted the declaration issued Jan. 19 in Costa Rica when the community was formed. But both were clearly unhappy at not having been informed of their neighbors' plans.

The meeting here last week had the twin purposes of enabling the new civilian government in Honduras to ratify its participation in the alliance and of obtaining public recognition of the community's objectives from the United States, Venezuela and Colombia.

In a joint statement, the foreign ministers of Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Venezuela and Colombia said the alliance was formed for inter-American affairs. Thomas O. Enders, reiterated their support for Salvadoran elections and condemned "all types of intervention in the internal affairs of the Central American countries."

While it did not mention Nicaragua by name, the statement also included a barely veiled attack on the Sandinista regime, calling for defense of the region against "totalitarian aggression" and rejecting the arms buildup in the area. "The only country embarked on an arms race in Central America is Nicaragua," El Salvador's foreign minister, Fidel Chavez Mesa, said.

Further, in an apparent criticism of Marxist philosophy as a whole, the declaration says that democracy requires that "civil and political rights of citizens enjoy the same importance and protection as economic and social rights."

American officials, although eager that the community should be perceived as a regional initiative, have privately conceded that the Reagan administration played an important role in encouraging formation of the community, which is in effect following the broad lines of U.S. policy toward Central America.

Beyond issuing public statements, it is still unclear what political expression the community will eventually take. Its call for additional economic aid from abroad, for example, appears to duplicate the current negotiations under way between all six countries of the region.

In political terms, the association of the three countries has also complicated their relationship with their neighbors. Nicaragua has until now enjoyed warm relations with the outgoing Costa Rican government of President Rodrigo Carazo Odio, and it is eager to improve ties with the incoming Honduran administration of President Roberto Somoza Cordova. The military governments of El Salvador and Guatemala are also close, but the community has served to divide them.

Mr. White, an outspoken critic of the Reagan administration policy of support for the junta in El Salvador, said, however, that he had begun a practice of compiling weekly embassy statistics on victims of the Salvadoran conflict. The staff, Mr. White said, used newspaper reports, a weekly Roman Catholic Church tally reported at the archbishop's mass and the figures supplied by the archdiocesan human rights group.

"While I thought the human rights group was biased toward the junta," Mr. White said, "their reports seemed to be right." The Reagan administration, in collecting information on human rights

not new, according to the embassy staff in San Salvador.

Robert E. White, ambassador to El Salvador from February, 1980, until January of last year, and now a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, said in an interview that he once had attempted such an investigation himself, but found that the task was virtually impossible.

Casualty Count

Mr. White, an outspoken critic of the Reagan administration policy of support for the junta in El Salvador, said, however, that he had begun a practice of compiling weekly embassy statistics on victims of the Salvadoran conflict. The staff, Mr. White said, used newspaper reports, a weekly Roman Catholic Church tally reported at the archbishop's mass and the figures supplied by the archdiocesan human rights group.

"While I thought the human rights group was biased toward the junta," Mr. White said, "their reports seemed to be right." The Reagan administration, in collecting information on human rights

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

U.S. Senate Passes Anti-Busing Bill

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — The Senate approved legislation Thursday that would sharply restrict the authority of U.S. judges to order busing as a means of eliminating racial segregation in public schools.

An amendment sponsored by Sens. Bennett Johnston, Democrat of Louisiana, and Jesse Helms, Republican of North Carolina, was approved 58-38. The amendment would prohibit courts from ordering busing of students more than five miles or 15 minutes from their homes. Also, the Justice Department would be forbidden to seek a busing remedy in U.S. courts.

Liberal opponents of the measure vowed to continue their battle to prevent final passage of a Justice Department authorization to which the anti-busing provision was attached. However, Senate sources said conservatives have the 60 votes they would need to shut off debate and pass the authorization bill in action expected next week.

Red Brigades Weapons Unearthed

United Press International
ROME — The police announced Thursday that they had found a large arms cache that belonged to the Red Brigades guerrilla organization.

Information given by some of the 47 Red Brigades activists arrested before and after the rescue of a kidnapped U.S. general, James L. Dozier, was said to have led the police Wednesday to the arms near Treviso in northern Italy. Police sources said it was the "biggest Red Brigades arsenal ever found."

The weapons included machine guns, anti-tank grenades, shotguns, hand grenades, thousands of rounds of ammunition and a large amount of explosive material and fuses. The weapons were contained in four large suitcases buried about four feet underground in a thickly wooded mountain region 12 miles north of Treviso.

Israel Rebuffs Charges of Torture

Reuters
GENEVA — Israel on Thursday rebuffed charges in a United Nations report of torture of Arab prisoners and said it was the only country that permitted prompt and regular visits by the Red Cross.

Ambassador Ovadia Soffer told the UN Commission on Human Rights that allegations of ill-treatment and torture in the report of a special committee were spurious and hypocritical. "Israel is accused of terror by terrorists, of police tactics by police states, of torture by torturers and of racism by racists," he said.

Mr. Soffer was replying to attacks by Arab and Communist delegates under an agenda item alleging violation of human rights in territories occupied by Israel in the 1967 war. He said that in its 1981 report, Amnesty International found no evidence of torture or mistreatment in Israel or the administered territories, but that the report contained "hair-raising descriptions of systematic torture and mass executions in many Arab countries."

Saudi Says Peace Plan Can Change

Reuters
BEIRUT — Saudi Arabia's defense minister, Prince Sultan bin Abdul Aziz, was quoted Thursday as saying that Arab nations were welcome to amend his country's eight-point plan for Middle East peace.

The London-based Lebanese magazine al-Hawadess reported that Prince Sultan said in an interview that Saudi leaders believed the plan, rejected by some Arabs, was in Arab interests.

"If the Arabs want to put this initiative into effect with any amendments, then that is up to them. Saudi Arabia will not stop the Arabs in any way and will not insist on one letter of the initiative," he added.

France Calls Off 'Wine War' Talks

Reuters
PARIS — France has canceled talks scheduled for Thursday on its "wine war" with Italy after the EEC Commission decided to take France to court for holding up Italian wine imports, Agriculture Ministry officials said.

The talks were arranged last week but France then imposed a three-week ban on imports of inexpensive Italian wine, which it says is flooding the market and depressing prices. It was the second such ban in six months.

The EEC Commission delivered its decision Wednesday to take legal action, and the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg is expected to order that Italian wine being held at the border be released by the end of the week.

Bonn Indicates SS-20 Is Still Being Deployed

By John Vinocur
New York Times Service

BONN — The West German government has indicated that the Soviet Union is continuing to deploy SS-20 nuclear missiles aimed at Western Europe, an official source said Thursday.

The official, who requested anonymity, was responding to a statement Wednesday by Ottmar Schreiner, a Social Democratic parliamentarian, that Soviet officials had informed him the deployment centers were earmarked to become "deployment centers." Thus, he said, only five or six centers apparently remain to be completed in the Russians' present program.

In all, he said, 37 construction centers were earmarked to become "deployment centers." Thus, he said, only five or six centers apparently remain to be completed in the Russians' present program.

As of January, the official said, 279 SS-20 launchers with a total of 840 warheads were counted.

In a speech Wednesday, Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet leader, did not mention the report of a deployment halt. He accused the United States of not negotiating seriously at the talks on intermediate-range missiles in Geneva.

Mr. Schreiner said he was puzzled by this omission. The legislation is a member of the Social Democratic party's youth organization which stands to the left of the government of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and has called for the West to accept the Soviet moratorium recommendations.

The official appeared eager to discredit Mr. Schreiner's report, which might affect public opinion

U.S. Information on El Salvador Is at Issue

(Continued from Page 1)

in El Salvador, has discounted evidence supplied by the current archdiocesan legal aid office, a successor to the human rights commission referred to by Mr. White.

The Council on Hemispheric Affairs, a private, left-of-center policy group with offices in Washington and New York, has been conducting a study of the State Department human rights reporting procedures in Latin American countries. According to Larry Birns, director of the council, opponents of U.S. policy in El Salvador are concerned that the reports have been "denatured" to suit administration interests — which currently means not arousing public opinion any further. The reports are due to be released officially next week.

Public Resistance

According to a high-ranking Defense Department official, the belief in the armed forces leadership that the American people would not tolerate U.S. military action in El Salvador has dampened Pentagon interest in involvement in the region. Mr. Haig, however, continues to refuse to rule out any course

of action, including a military one in Central America.

Pentagon sources say that Secretary of Defense Casper W. Weinberger opposes U.S. combat involvement in El Salvador and is still understood to be wary of military operations in the Caribbean such as a blockade or quarantine of Cuba or Nicaragua, that would require congressional approval.

Conflicting Field Reports

SAN SALVADOR (Reuters) — Government forces fighting leftist said Thursday they had regained control of a southeastern region that was a guerrilla stronghold.

Although a guerrilla radio report denied the claim, the militia said troops were left only mopping-up operations in Usulután province. The radio said guerrillas were still entrenched in its outskirts of Usulután City, 40 miles from San Salvador, at Cornito, near the Honduras border.

It reported that 25 government soldiers were killed in Usulután province in the latest fighting.

Best TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!
ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES
FASHION ACCESSORIES

MICHEL SWISS
16, RUE DE LA PAIX
PARIS

2nd Floor, Elevator
FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SHIPMENTS
Phone: 261.71.71

THE EPITOME OF HOTELS IS NOT A CLAIM LIGHTLY MADE . . .

CARAVEL HOTEL

- Not with 416 rooms and 55 luxury suites, all effectively fire-proofed with aluminum doors.
- And an ideal environment for conferences, meetings and banquets, with 11 halls that can handle functions of 50 to 1,000 persons in heated or air-conditioned comfort and, of course, on the terrace overlooking the sea.
- Not to mention a mini-bar in every room, an indoor and outdoor swimming pool with an excellent view of Athens (including, of course, the Acropolis), a health studio plus sauna, a jogging track, a discotheque, 3 restaurants, 2 bars and a hair room service.

• We have a piano bar, and a taverna with traditional Greek bouzouki and guitar players.

• Conventions and other group events are entitled to discount rates.

• And for final convenience, the Caravel is joined by 90 two-concrete pillars running a 100% earthquake proof.

• The Caravel belongs to the shipping group of John Theodoropoulos. Special rates for seafarers.

Reserve now for Passidoria '82, to take full advantage of our suites, rooms and convention halls. In addition to the traditional Greek dishes, we have all brands of whisky and other international drinks. Quality and prices are incomparable. There is also ample parking space.

CARAVEL HOTEL
2, Vassilios Alexandrou Ave., Athens 5508, Greece.
Phones: 790.721-9/790.731-9. Telex: 21-4401 CH GR.

CIA Adopts Code of Conduct To Bar Private Use of Data

By Jeff Gerth

WASHINGTON — The Central Intelligence Agency, responding to disclosures about the Libyan activities of former agents, has adopted a new code of conduct that prohibits the use of public office and inside information for private gain, according to agency officials and congressional sources.

The code, which was distributed within the agency in the last few days, says that employees of the agency enjoy a "special trust" and calls for them to maintain high standards of conduct "during and after" their government employment, the sources said.

The new standard for the first time extends agency regulations to former employees, but the CIA is not able to enforce sanctions against such persons who violate the code, according to Dale Peterson, an agency spokesman.

Closed Hearings Held

The code was presented Wednesday to members of the House Select Committee on Intelligence, which held closed hearings into the activities of two former agents, Edwin P. Wilson and Frank E. Terpil. The two were indicted in 1980 on charges of illegally shipping explosives to Libya and are both fugitives.

Wednesday's hearings covered Mr. Wilson's work from 1971 to 1976 for a secret Navy intelligence unit, Task Force 157. Adm. Bobby R. Inman, who disbanded the unit in 1977 as director of naval intelligence and who is currently deputy director of central intelligence, appeared before the committee.

Mr. Wilson operated a number of Washington-based companies that served as fronts for Task Force 157, and, after leaving the government, continued to use those same corporations in his Libyan dealings, according to public records. From 1967 to 1976, while he was in the government, Mr. Wilson's net worth increased from \$200,000 to \$2 million, according to credit records.

Private Business Dealings

The House committee is interested in determining the extent to which the CIA and other intelligence agencies monitor and control the activities of secret corporations used in clandestine operations. The CIA runs secret businesses, known as proprietaries, to provide cover for agents, to "wash" money for covert operations and for other clandestine purposes.

The new code of conduct prohibits employees of the agency from using its facilities and CIA-derived

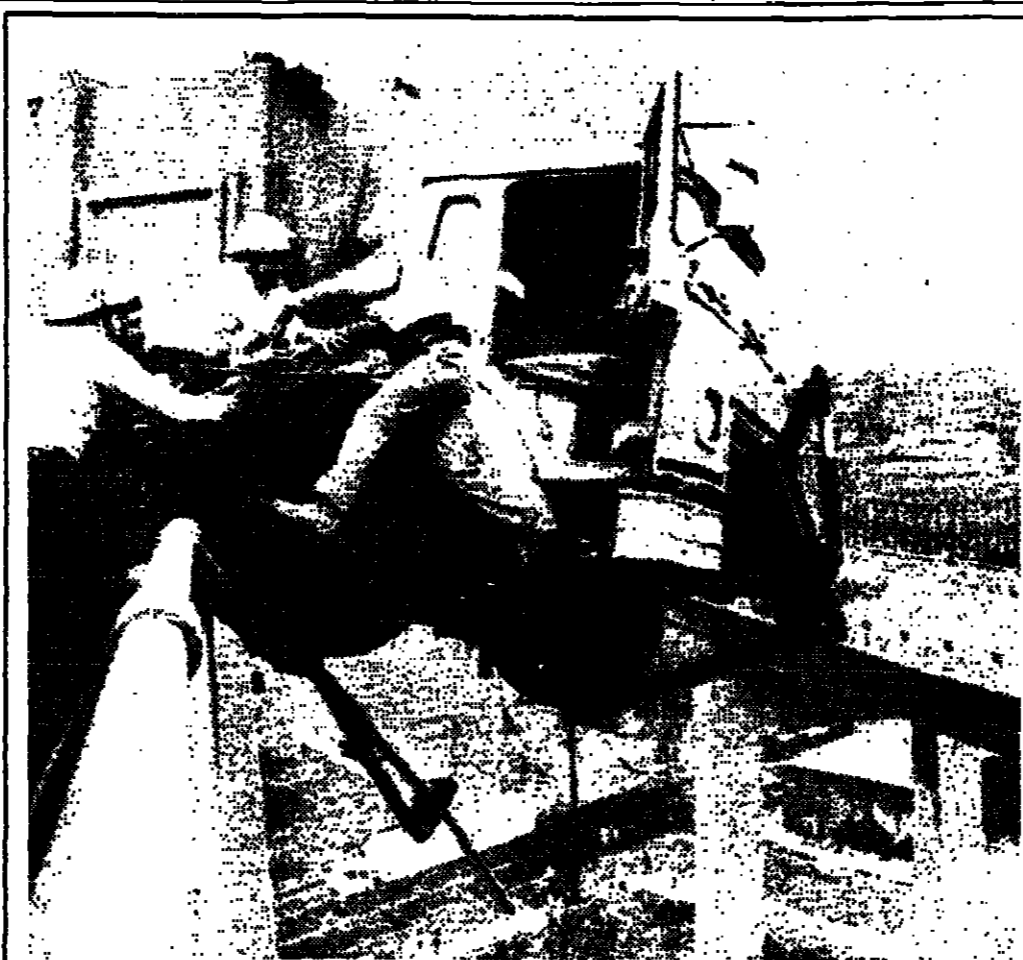
information in private business dealings.

Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli, Democrat of Kentucky, who heads the legislative subcommittee of the intelligence panel, said after the hearing that changes in auditing, reporting and security procedures outlined Wednesday by Adm. Inman had made it highly unlikely that intelligence proprietaries could be misused, as was the case with Mr. Wilson.

Rep. Mazzoli said, however, that the committee was still looking to possible legislation in the area later in the year, after a "continuing dialogue with the CIA."

Rep. Albert Gore Jr., Democrat of Tennessee, said he believed the agency had been "blinded" in its analyses of Iran under the deposed Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi and Libya, in part because of close ties between agency personnel and the two countries. Rep. Gore said that he intended to propose legislation requiring members of the intelligence community to agree not to work for foreign countries after their government service.

Officials of the agency, like all government employees, are subject to various federal conflict of interest statutes but, according to CIA officials, no current or former employee of the agency has ever been charged under those statutes.



FREEWAY RESCUE — A Philadelphia trash collector leaps into the arms of firemen after his truck crashed through a guardrail, leaving the cab hanging 120 feet above the ground.

Tape Reportedly Hints Pilots Knew of Wing Ice

By John Burgess and Douglas B. Weaver

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The cockpit voice tape from the Air Florida jetliner that crashed into the Potomac River three weeks ago strongly suggests that the pilots took off even though they knew that ice or snow was on the plane's wings, sources close to the investigation said.

Investigators have cautioned that cockpit voice tapes, which record sounds on a continuous 30-minute loop, are subject to varying interpretation because the words are often terse, indistinct and spoken in conjunction with nods, gestures and other nonverbal communication.

Preliminary transcripts show that the pilot and co-pilot commented to each other repeatedly on the heavy snow falling on Jan. 13 as they taxied to the runway. Their words suggest that at one point they peered out cockpit windows specifically to check for ice or snow on their wings, noted that there was some, but took off anyway, a source said Wednesday.

About 30 seconds after takeoff, the plane crashed. Co-pilot Roger Alan Pettit's final words were, "We're going down, Larry," according to a source, and pilot Lar-

ry Wheaton responded: "I know it." Then came the sound of impact as the jet struck the 14th Street Bridge at about 150 mph (240 kilometers per hour). Mr. Pettit, Capt. Wheaton and 72 other persons aboard were killed, along with four on the bridge.

Officials at the National Transportation Safety Board, which is heading the investigation, declined to comment on the contents of the cockpit tape, saying it is still being studied. Final transcripts of the tape probably will be released later this month.

A source kept open the possibility that the pilots referred to ice or snow on other planes, not their own. But others close to the investigation said they were convinced the pilots had been speaking of their own plane.

Federal Aviation Administration regulations specify that "no pilot may take off an airplane that has frost, snow or ice adhering to" engines, windshields, wings or control surfaces.

Ice on wings can be a major problem for airplanes because it alters the contour of the wings and reduces their lifting power. Investigators seized on icing as a possible factor almost immediately after the crash. About 43 minutes elapsed between the time the plane was sprayed with a de-icing solution and its takeoff. A Braniff pilot who saw Flight 90 as it was taking off told them that it had snow or ice on the wings and fuselage.

As the plane sped down the runway, the pilots' words indicate that they were concerned it was not accelerating fast enough.

One source said that preliminary electronic analysis of the jet's engine, as recorded on the cockpit tape, indicates that the engines were giving out only about 80 percent of normal power. Another monitoring device recovered from the plane, the flight data recorder, has shown that it took 47 seconds to accelerate to takeoff speed instead of the normal 30 or so.

Seconds after liftoff, the 737's "suck shaker," a device that gives off a loud rattle to warn that the plane is about to stall — a fall due to insufficient lift — can be heard on the tape, sources said.

A source said the rattle began just after the plane reached 166 mph, 24 mph faster than the 737's normal stall speed. That could support theories that ice or snow had reduced the wings' ability to generate lift, making the plane stall at a higher speed than normal.

The plane's manufacturer, Boeing, has issued two bulletins to airlines operating the 737, warning that in icy conditions the plane had shown a tendency to pitch up suddenly shortly after takeoff. Investigators have speculated that the Air Florida plane did so, further complicating lift problems it may have been experiencing.

U.S. Warned by Judge On Private School Tax

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON — A federal judge said Thursday that a court order prevents the restoration of tax exemptions to private schools in Mississippi that practice racial discrimination, and he warned Reagan administration officials not to resist the exemptions "unless they like jail."

On Wednesday, the Senate majority leader, Howard H. Baker Jr., told White House officials that Senate Republicans are cool to the legislation the administration has requested.

But Sen. Baker, a Tennessee Republican, left open the possibility that the White House might eventually accept a resolution simply restating the policy against tax exemptions.

U.S. District Judge George L. Hart Jr. said the 11-year-old court order applies only to Mississippi private schools and would not prevent the administration from restoring tax exemptions elsewhere.

Justice Department attorney Donald J. Gavin told Judge Hart that while the order remains in effect there would be no attempt to apply the tax exemption in Mississippi.

"If it is applied to Mississippi, the government would be in contempt of court," Judge Hart said.

1969 Case

His comment came during a hearing in a suit filed in 1969 by a group of black parents who protested racial discrimination in private schools in Mississippi.

A three-judge panel of the same federal district court ruled in 1971 that Mississippi private schools could not receive tax exemptions if they practiced racial discrimination.

The plaintiffs, former Mississippi school children and their par-

ents, said the administration's "unilateral determination to recognize discriminatory private schools as tax-exempt is a willful and contemptuous disregard" of the court's judgment.

The black group is asking Judge Hart to reopen the proceeding to prevent the Treasury Department from granting the tax-exempt status to private schools that discriminate.

In 1971, the court said the plaintiffs were entitled to a "declaration of relief on an enduring, permanent basis, not on a basis that could be withdrawn with a shift in the tides of administration, or changing perceptions of sound discretion."

Opposition in Congress

After granting a tax exemption to two all-white schools early last month and facing the outraged protests of civil rights advocates, the Reagan administration announced that it would seek legislation to deny such exemptions, contending that existing law needed clarification.

Opposition has mounted in Congress to the administration's handling of the issue.

In the Democratic-controlled House, Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. of Massachusetts asserted that neither legislation nor a resolution was needed to block the tax exemptions. "It's the law of the land," he said.

Meanwhile, at the Justice Department, spokesman Tom DeCair responded unsympathetically to the more than 200 employees of the civil rights division who signed a letter saying that the administration's reversal violated existing federal civil rights laws. More than half the letter's signers are lawyers.

"If they feel strongly about it, they are welcome to leave," said Mr. DeCair.



Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr.

Nuclear Industry Seeks \$50-Billion U.S. Loan

By Joanne Omang

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Nuclear industry officials, meeting with Vice President Bush and other top administration officials, have suggested a \$50-billion federal loan program to help nuclear power utilities get back on their feet, industry leaders said.

They also called for the formation of huge regional electric companies to be answerable only to federal regulators.

Mr. Bush, Energy Secretary James B. Edwards and Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige met Tuesday in a closed meeting with representatives of eight electrical

utilities, three nuclear power supply companies and two investment firms, as well as with top utility regulators. The meeting was described as informal.

Charles H. Dean Jr., chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, proposed a National Nuclear Energy Pool, backed by a Federal Nuclear Financing Bank, "to assure supply of capital needed to complete plants now started and past some specified stage of construction." For about \$50 billion in low-interest loans, he said, the bank could acquire control of 20 million kilowatts of nuclear generating power within about 10 years.

"This National Nuclear Energy

Pool would form a reliable source of power ... and be available during a national emergency," he said in an interview. He argued that the investment would be repaid in seven or eight years by savings on oil imports.

Lelan F. Sillin Jr., chief executive officer of Northeast Utilities, a Connecticut-based group of five companies that own nuclear facilities, said he proposed the combination of utilities into large regional power companies that would be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, bypassing state utility commissions.

The privately owned electric utility industry long has argued

that state regulators hold the firms' earnings too low for them to survive. Mr. Sillin admitted that his idea is controversial. "Many state commissions would object, but I'm sure all of them would," he said.

The industry is divided on all these ideas, said Frederick L. Webber, chief of the Edison Electric Institute, a utility trade group. He added that the \$50-billion loan proposal "is a tough one to throw at this administration, but it's an idea we ought to take a look at."

Nuclear critics dismissed the proposal as a political impossibility. "I just can't believe that Congress will go along with some kind of a \$50-billion nuclear Salvation Army when one out of every 10 American workers is unemployed," said Rep. Edward J. Markey, a Massachusetts Democrat.

11 Die in Brazilian Blast

United Press International

PORTO VELHO, Brazil — Eleven persons, one of them a civilian, were killed Wednesday in a dynamite explosion in the ammunition room of a police barracks in the Amazonian city of Cacoal, police said. The blast apparently was touched off by an electrical fire.

The plane's manufacturer, Boeing, has issued two bulletins to airlines operating the 737, warning that in icy conditions the plane had shown a tendency to pitch up suddenly shortly after takeoff. Investigators have speculated that the Air Florida plane did so, further complicating lift problems it may have been experiencing.

Log Reveals Extent of Taping System Used by Kennedy

(Continued from Page 1)

fense Robert S. McNamara; national security adviser McGeorge Bundy; CIA Director John A. McCone; various military leaders, including Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Maxwell Taylor and Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Robert Kennedy, Secretary of State Rusk and Defense Secretary McNamara appear on the recordings most often, each about a dozen times, according to the log.

Nearly every major issue of the Kennedy presidency — tax bills, the nuclear test ban treaty, foreign aid, civil rights, defense policy, foreign aid — are mentioned in the log as topics of discussion.

Also recorded, almost certainly without knowing it, were the labor leaders George Meany and Walter Reuther, Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago, Mayor Robert Wagner of New York, Norman Cousins, editor of The Saturday Review, Gov. Edmund G. Brown Sr. of California, Gov. John B. Connally of Texas, the pollster Lou Harris, the historian and White House staff member Arthur Schlesinger Jr., and R. Sargent Shriver, Kennedy's brother-in-law and Peace Corps director.

Henry A. Kissinger is listed on an April 26, 1963, tape when he was a special foreign affairs adviser to Kennedy.

The taping system was installed in secrecy by the Secret Service in the summer of 1962 and was removed Nov. 22, 1963, the day Kennedy was assassinated, according to an official familiar with the system.

Recordings on Cuba

Overall, the Kennedy Library has 125 reels of tape from Oval Office or Cabinet meetings, totaling 325 conversations. The first was recorded on July 30, 1962, and the last on Nov. 7, 1963. More than three dozen NSC meetings were recorded including many of those involving the October, 1962, Cuban missile crisis.

In addition, the log shows the 275 phone conversations were recorded over a 14-month period on Dictabelts, the first on Sept. 10,

1962, and the last on Oct. 29, 1963. While the contents of the recorded conversations are unknown, the range of topics listed in the logs is broad. Subjects include Kennedy discussions with: Gov. Ross Barnett of Mississippi on the Meredith crisis; longtime friend LeMoyne Billings on a "missed plane connection"; Gov. Brown of California on the "defeat of Richard Nixon in California gubernatorial election," and "John McCone's testimony on the missile crisis."

Like presidents who came after him, Kennedy discussed the "use of polygraphs in tracing defense leaks" with his defense secretary, according to one log entry, and he appeared concerned about "keeping the CIA out of the Peace Corps," according to another.

PT-109

One telephone log reports a conversation with a person identified only as AI on the subject of a "movie version of PT-109."

The president recorded a conversation with an official about the location of an IRS facility, and another with Mr. Rusk on the illness of Pope John XXIII.

Several conversations with Edward Kennedy, a newly elected senator, were recorded. The topics included "meeting with wool industry representatives re international trade," "EMK's speed-reading course" and "prospective visit-speech by JFK to Boston College on 4-19-63."

The president recorded his conversation in March, 1963, with then-Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon on "IRS rules on expense accounts" and another conversation that month with an aide to Robert Kennedy on the subject of a "U.S. hockey team loss."

The identities of six of the peo-

Tin Magnate Antenor Patino Of Bolivia Dies in N.Y. at 85

From Agency Dispatches

NEW YORK — Antenor Patino, 85, a Bolivian businessman-diplomat who was one of the world's richest men and heir to the tin mines founded by his father, died Tuesday. He had been under treatment for heart trouble.

When his father died in 1947, Mr. Patino inherited \$1 billion. Mr. Patino held interests considered incalculable in shipping, minerals, smelting and hotel firms worldwide.

In 1959, Mr. Patino's mother, Albina Rodriguez de Patino, sold her jewels so her husband could continue his explorations in the



Antenor Patino ... in 1974

maintained homes and estates in Europe and North America, including an apartment on Fifth Avenue in Manhattan and another on Avenue Foch in Paris.

Ann Weaver Norton

NEW YORK (NYT) — Ann Weaver Norton, 70, a sculptor noted for her mysterious brick "megoliths," died Wednesday.

Widow of Ralph H. Norton, founder and principal benefactor of the Norton Gallery and School of Art in West Palm Beach, she constructed her megoliths, towering structures of handmade brick, on the grounds of her home in West Palm Beach.

Museums where her work is represented include the Detroit Institute of Art, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art and the Musée Rodin in Paris.

AUTHORS WANTED

BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading authors book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types fiction, non-fiction, poetry, juvenile, scholarly and religious works, etc. Free author booklet. Send for free booklet. P.O. Box 1000, New York, N.Y. 10001 U.S.A.

Mayor in Philippines Is Killed by Gunmen

United Press International

MANILA — Gunmen shot and killed the mayor of Calauag, Edgardo S. Cambangon, in the main square of the town, the government-owned Philippine News Agency said Thursday.

The town is in Quezon province, one of five in the southeastern section of the main Luzon island where guerrillas of the New People's Army, the military wing of the outlawed Communist Party, have stepped up operations in recent months.

europcar

The Super Service people

Whenever you rent a car from Europcar, you meet people who obviously enjoy serving you. People who know their job, who have confidence in their organization, confidence in the cars they give you — and people who like people. You get a feeling of friendly professionalism. We call it the Europcar Super Service.



europcar

RENT-A-CAR

You'll find the Europcar Super Service everywhere, throughout Europe, Africa and the Middle East (in the U.S. and Latin America, it's National Car Rental). Just call the nearest Europcar rental office or your travel agent for reservations. Then you'll be helped by the Super Service people. You'll be in good hands, and off in a good car.

Fortunate Finland

The remarkable point about Finland's election of a new president is how unremarkable it all seems. Mauno Koivisto, a Social Democrat, replaces the right-of-center Urho Kekkonen, Finland's president for 25 years. Moscow celebrates a "clear tilt to the left," but that dramatic interpretation has somehow eluded the new president. Koivisto talks of slogging forward in familiar paths.

Finland, a snowball's toss from Leningrad, seems certain to remain what it has been: a multiparty capitalist democracy, globally neutral but unquestionably independent.

On the periphery of the Soviet Union, that is a distinctive achievement — all the more notable because Finland once belonged to the czars and dared to make war against Stalin. Yet the Finns have not been swallowed up, like the Baltic republics, or bound hand and foot, like Poland. Why?

History explains a lot. Under the czars, from 1809 to 1917, Finland had autonomy as a constitutional monarchy in its own right. Once sovereign, it fought to remain so, escaping the Red Army's occupation with opportunistic territorial concessions. And since 1945, it has profited crucially from geography. Finland's other neighbor is Sweden, not East Germany, which means the Soviet Union does not need it, as it needs Poland, to protect vital military routes.

With great skill, Finns have made the most of these circumstances. They have nurtured political ties to Scandinavia and avoided excessive dependence on Soviet trade. Only a fifth of Finland's commerce flows east, a proportion that is carefully restrained. Finland's leaders have mollified Moscow without compromising Finnish self-respect — recognizing a Soviet interest in their politics but not tolerating improper meddling.

In recent times, the European power balance has left Finland space for maneuver. Those who envy Finland's apparently safe neutralism and think it a model for other democracies overlook an inconvenient fact: Helsinki can defend its independence precisely because West Germany and Italy have not been "Finlandized."

Curiously, Soviet ideologues also ignore the main lesson of Finland's status. Its democracy has not damaged Soviet security and its mixed economy requires no foreign subsidy. How different the Polish problem would appear if the Kremlin could tolerate such diversity "inside" its sphere. Koivisto, whom the Russians now welcome, was, like Lech Walesa, a seaport laborer. But he was free to pursue his vision as a democratic politician to become premier, head of the national bank, and now president.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Martian's View

The man from Mars dropped into Earth orbit, just in time. He had heard that the first Reagan budget was about to appear. What he asked, was the focus of public attention?

There's intense speculation, we explained, about the size of the deficit and whether it could be held under \$100 billion. The Martian consulted his notes. "Didn't you Americans once have a president who bent the budget into a pretzel to keep it under \$100 billion?"

Yes, indeed — but that was the whole budget, not just the deficit. Lyndon B. Johnson was a man who took large round numbers seriously. He spent the fall of 1964 gloomily predicting that the next budget couldn't possibly be kept under \$100 billion. But when it came out in 1965, lo, the figure was \$99.7 billion.

The Martian wanted to know whether the number turned out to be accurate. We laughed, and explained that everyone knew it to be pretty fake from the beginning. In those days the trust funds, like Social Security, weren't counted in the totals — just as off-budget accounts aren't counted today. The real number wasn't \$99.7 billion but \$127 billion. Even that turned out to be a low estimate. When all the bills were in, spending turned out to have been \$135 billion.

"If everybody knew the number was bent," the man from Mars asked, "why did the president go to such lengths to produce it?" He kept asking questions like that. You could tell he was from Mars.

"It makes people feel better," we patiently

explained. "That's why Mr. Reagan is going to struggle so hard, and so publicly, to keep his deficit figures under \$100 billion. It's a matter of paying respect to the prophecies, like the medicine man doing the rain dance. You may not get any rain, but everybody finds it gratifying to know that the poor fellow is doing everything humanly possible."

If Mr. Reagan's estimated budget deficit for 1983 should be, say, \$99.7 billion, the Martian asked, how should one take that number?

With caution, we advised. One should make a few rough corrections, with a blunt pencil. First, one should add in the off-budget spending — currently about \$20 billion a year. Then one should deduct all the savings from legislation that obviously won't pass. Mr. Reagan, for example, is already backing off his own plan to withhold taxes on interest and dividends. Then one should correct for the excessively optimistic economic forecasts on which all the other arithmetic is based. In a day or two, the Congressional Budget Office will publish a report telling everybody what a more realistic estimate might be.

If the budget office puts out a fairly reliable set of numbers, the Martian asked, why does the president put out different ones?

"That's politics," we said, "which would hardly interest a serious economist like you."

"I'm not an economist," the Martian indignantly exclaimed. "I'm an anthropologist. I'm writing a book on the tribal habits of the smaller planets."

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Death of a Nostrum

Laetrile, the alleged cancer cure made from apricot pits, may at long last be dead. A definitive new study, published in The New England Journal of Medicine, concludes that it is a toxic drug that is not effective as a cancer treatment. After many premature announcements, this should prove to be Laetrile's obituary.

But what permitted this quack remedy to enjoy so vigorous a 30-year life span? The Laetrile saga has marked an alarmingly bitter divorce between the public and physicians. Despite the medical profession's repeated assurance that the drug is ineffective, it became a national cult.

Unable to obtain legal treatment in the United States, Americans would travel to Mexico and pay some \$2,000 for a course of the apricot-pit nostrum. Probably tens of thousands of cancer patients tried the drug. Some 27 state legislatures have legalized Laetrile, in an outright snub to medical opinion and the Food and Drug Administration, which banned it. A Harris poll found that the public favored legalization by a remarkable margin of 30 percent.

Those who peddled Laetrile traded on the desperation of cancer victims, for most of whom conventional medicine had nothing further to offer. But why did even these patients listen to the siren voices of false hope? Perhaps the U.S. government's "War on Cancer" raised unrealistic expectations. Medical spokesmen manifestly failed in their efforts to persuade the public that Laetrile was useless.

That failure of communication cannot be laid entirely at the public's door. Medical au-

thorities were too slow to understand that the Laetrile case required something more than the usual scientific standards of evidence. For the public, it was not enough to poo-poo it on the basis of a few experiments.

Only in 1972 was a major test of the drug undertaken in animals at the Sloan-Kettering Institute. The evidence of efficacy was almost entirely negative, but the few anomalously positive results — to be expected in any biological study — allowed the Laetrilists to press their claims.

Physicians had long resisted testing Laetrile in patients because of the ethics of administering an almost certainly useless drug in place of proven remedies. But three years ago the National Cancer Institute agreed to mount a clinical trial.

Conducted just the way the Laetrilists recommended, with high doses of Laetrile and a special diet, the trial proves conclusively that the drug offers no benefit to patients with advanced cancer. It also shows that the cyanide-laden remedy is dangerously toxic at the recommended level.

Not every quack remedy should be dignified with a full-fledged clinical trial. Laetrile was different. It had a predecessor in Krebiozen, another anti-cancer remedy with a pseudoscientific rationale. Because of the continuing intractability of cancer, Laetrile will doubtless be resurrected in a new form. Physicians should not again wait for 27 state legislatures to tell them of a crisis of public confidence in scientific medicine. The next time around, they should start sooner to reason with the desperate.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Feb. 5: From Our Pages of 75 and 50 Years Ago

1907: Ships From Germany

BERLIN — One of the most significant signs of Germany's development and industrial progress can be found in the extraordinary increase in shipbuilding that has taken place within her yards during the last few years. Twenty years ago almost all ships, merchantmen, men-of-war or otherwise, sailing under the German flag were constructed in foreign or English yards. Today Germany not only covers her own requirements but is commencing to build all kinds of vessels for other nations. In no year has the progress been more evident than during the last one, 1906, when 377 steamships and 390 sailing vessels were built in the 71 existing shipyards of Germany.

1932: Invasion of Shanghai

PARIS — Today's editorial in the Herald reads: "The purpose of Japan at Shanghai is different from her purpose in invading Manchuria. Manchuria is a granary larger than Texas, a reservoir of raw materials without which the forge and factories of Japan would shut down. The very existence of overpopulated, industrial Japan depends upon an untrammeled highway to the heart of Manchuria's resources. Behind Japan's attack on Shanghai is her need of raw materials, but her no less imperative need of a market for her fabricated wares. The Yangtze valley, which shelters one-eighth of the population of the globe, offers a condensed, homogeneous, easily reached mass of rural consumers."

Other Tongues for Americans: The Key Is Linguistic Zest

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — There are countries in the world where language is the most divisive political issue. Belgium and Canada are racked by the argument, which reflects real rivalry for economic and social benefits.

In parts of the United States the problem is reaching similar proportions. Some demographers predict it won't be long before it's nationwide. The time for a sensible approach is before it starts tearing at the country's unity.

There seems to be a good deal more public awareness of most Americans' poverty in the resource of foreign language, and sometimes even their own, than appears on the surface. In November, 1979, when the President's Commission on Foreign Language and International Studies presented its findings, it concluded, "Nothing less is at issue than the nation's security." It bemoaned "the complacent and defeatist attitude" of officialdom toward the nation's linguistic shortcomings. "Americans' incompetence in foreign languages is nothing short of scandalous, and it is becoming worse," the commission said. Then one more report was shelved.

It is not surprising that, at a time of sharp budget cuts that are going to affect many aspects of education and culture, support for language study is languishing. But the problem isn't just money, it's attitudes.

That shows in the conflict over "bilingualism" in areas with large Spanish-speaking populations. The term is turned on its head. Instead of the real meaning of fluency in two languages, it has come to be used as a euphemism for sticking to one's mother tongue.

It should be obvious nonsense to imagine that anybody gains when people cannot understand each other. Babel didn't collapse because the workers couldn't communicate but because they didn't try to learn.

Gregory Jaynes once reported in The New York Times with delicious satiric insight about the quarrels of Western intelligence agents dumped in a dilapidated town in Cameroon, ostensibly to watch the fighting across the river in Chad when Libyan troops took over. The Americans, he said, went about proclaiming that anybody in the world could understand English if it was shouted loudly enough.

The syndrome is widespread, and unattractive. English is the dominant and official language of the United States, and of course every American needs to know it. Lack of ease in using it not only condemns people to second-class citizenship, with all that that implies in terms of jobs, standing, access to

the culture. It also weakens the sense of national identity and the sharing of values to which the country is dedicated.

But there is no reason that requiring basic education to be in English should exclude English-speaking Americans from other languages. Where a second language is widely used, as Spanish is in Florida and the Southwest, the shattered feeling of community would be immensely improved if all the other pupils were required to study Spanish. That would be more like bilingualism.

The emphasis of those who do urge the value of breaking out of the single-language mind-box is mostly on utility. The 1979 commission report stressed the need for language ability in dealing with "left" or "right," in foreign relations and research. True, these things are important. But it's a mistake to think languages are only good for certain careers and travel.

They are tools for enriching everyday life, as music, hobbies, sports add zest to mundane existence. They open the door to enjoyment of humor, legend, drama, food, the wisdom of tradition, from another point of view, and therefore help broaden and brighten the mind.

Refusal to accept anybody else's language

as worth knowing reflects the same narrow-gauge kind of head, the same stubborn ignorance, as that of the fundamentalist I heard about who denounced people speaking in other tongues, saying, "If English was good enough for Jesus Christ, it's good enough for them." The story is apocryphal in both senses.

Certainly, nobody can ever learn all the languages of the world. There are thousands. This argument against trying a few stems from considering only the immediate professional utility of multilingualism. It leaves out the fun and fantasy of having more than one track to think along.

And that is mainly what is wrong with the way Americans are taught foreign languages, as though they were computer programs. Along with the infinitives and subjunctives — maybe even before — should come the attractions. Perhaps a better way to start learning French is with a menu and recipes, German with an account of a soccer game, anything with news about familiar subjects.

Americans need to talk with the rest of the world and with each other. When we come to think of it as not just a chore and a conflict but as an adventure, like space with everybody going into orbit, we'll be safely launched.

©1982, The New York Times.

Confused Foreign Policy And Reagan's 'Viability'

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK — John Kenneth Galbraith was once asked, "Who do you favor for president?" and answered, "The leftwardmost viable candidate." An honest answer, to which the obvious complement is, "The rightwardmost viable candidate." The operative word, in dealing with either "left" or "right," is "viable." And the question to ask about Mr. Reagan, therefore, is whether he might "viably" act more "conservatively" than he has done.

In domestic policy he has not, in the opinion of some of us, gone as far as he might have. Here we mean that he has not gone as far as he might have rhetorically. Probably he got from Congress everything he could conceivably have got from it. Indeed, at one point, before the critical vote in the House on the tax bill, Mr. Reagan and his advisers calculated that they would lose by two votes. He stands especially to suffer from the Stockman Syndrome, here defined as: "Privately I know that it isn't going to work." If Mr. Reagan had asked, let us say, for a reduction in the marginal tax rate to a maximum of 25 percent, he could ascribe any shortfall in future economic deficits to the difference between what he asked for and what he got.

It is in the field of foreign policy that he gives a perplexing image. Primarily, Mr. Reagan is a magnetic field. His stands, so long and skillfully articulated, are unambiguous as to concept, flexible in the matter of execution. But in the field of foreign policy there is genuine confusion. It is not surprising that his critics trot out so volubly statements of his, made during the past, that would appear to apply to the kind of thing he is now charged with doing, most specifically in the failure adequately to meet the challenge of the suppression of Poland.

Consider the matter of credits. Specifically, consider the matter of International Harvester and the matter of grain.

Arguments have been made, with special force from stockholders of International

Harvester and from U.S. grain producers, that the economic factors should probably prevail here. Everyone knows that the budget deficit is vast, and that there is a great deal of surplus grain that needs to be sold to somebody, at the risk of impoverishing a number of farmers. All this is true.

But it is also true that the American people are putting up \$150 billion a year in order to maintain the military. One hundred and fifty billion dollars is many times the sum of money it would cost to protect farmers whose grain was rerouted from U.S. seaports to U.S. granaries. The incredible notion that the United States should supply credit to the Soviet Union and to its satellites, which in turn makes possible the importation of U.S. grain and U.S. commercial products — in many cases at prices above those an American consumer would be asked to pay — is one with which President Reagan's administration appears to have come to terms. In doing so he wastes his image as an indelible presence that is determined to impose maximum pressure on the Soviet Union, avoiding the alternative of military engagement at almost any cost.

The military arm of the United States, which eats up that \$150 billion every year, is no more important than the far less expensive paramilitary resources of the United States. These are the economic weapon (we are, relatively, rich; the Soviet Union is poor, and might be made desperately poor) and the psychological weapon (our people are relatively free, theirs are enslaved). Any failure to use the paramilitary resources to the fullest extent not only increases the expense of the whole defensive enterprise but, paradoxically, increases the possibility that a final engagement would need to be military, rather than dialectical.

Mr. Reagan must not appear inflexible, nor be inflexible. But he must appear to be a stalwart presence, the locus of anti-Communist thought and action.

©1982, Universal Press Syndicate.

Negotiations Should Precede Elections in El Salvador

By Adolfo Arnoldo Majano

THE PLAN to hold an election next month in El Salvador, while not the direct cause of the country's current problems, is certainly one of the contributing factors. As a participant in the October, 1979, coup and as a former member of the governing junta, I believe that the election should not be held, that negotiations between all representative forces in the country take place first.

No election held in a climate of

violence, with limited participation and little if any discussion of issues, can accomplish a legitimate peace in El Salvador. Negotiations would reveal the true obstacles and deep problems that are preventing peace, and thus would establish a framework for what must be done to reconcile El Salvador's society.

Although social injustice is at

the root of El Salvador's crisis, the immediate principal problem that Salvadorans confront is that of human rights violations that keep the people in constant fear and escalate the conflict.

More and more Salvadorans also are drawn into the social turmoil caused by unemployment and economic crisis. This touches all of

the population, from the professional sector to the political resistance movements to the nonconformist fringe.

The magnitude of El Salvador's problems indicates that the present government must make a base to sustain itself and the possibility of having its programs accepted by the people. The government has exhausted all political possibilities of resolving the problems by cutting off dialogue with the opposition and negating the participation of other sectors in the government. Above all, the junta's efforts will fail because it has lost all credibility and authority by masking or failing to cope with gross human rights violations.

Negotiations would allow these problems to be brought into the open, where they might be dealt with. Whatever solution might be reached, it must respect the integrity of the military forces that demonstrated the spirit of justice by suppressing the coup two years ago. On Oct. 15, 1979, when the present civilian-military government was installed, the leaders of the coup issued a proclamation that attempted to synthesize the primary aspirations of our countrymen. As we stated, the coup's general objective was to correct the imbalance and inequities within a framework of mutual understanding among all sectors of Salvadoran society.

Those of us in uniform aspired to disengage the military from all partisan politics and to play a new role, that of a professional armed force to protect and defend our country. This new role would merit the respect and appreciation of our fellow citizens, and would prevent our being used by any party or group for its own interests. Since then, the balance has shifted and power is held entirely by a small group. These people are responsible for taking our nation into a wider, more perilous arena of conflict, pitting the military against their countrymen. This has compromised national and mili-

tary prestige and endangered the very future of the armed forces, for a population that has suffered under a corrupt military may decide to do away with it entirely.

Hardly anyone in El Salvador has been untouched by the tragedy generated by this conflict. An estimated 30,000 have died; 300,000 have fled to other countries or to refugee camps, and 300,000 others have been displaced from their homes within the country.

Only Hope

El Salvador's only hope is to return to the principles that we held in the 1979 coup. With dissenters shut out, elections will not accomplish this.

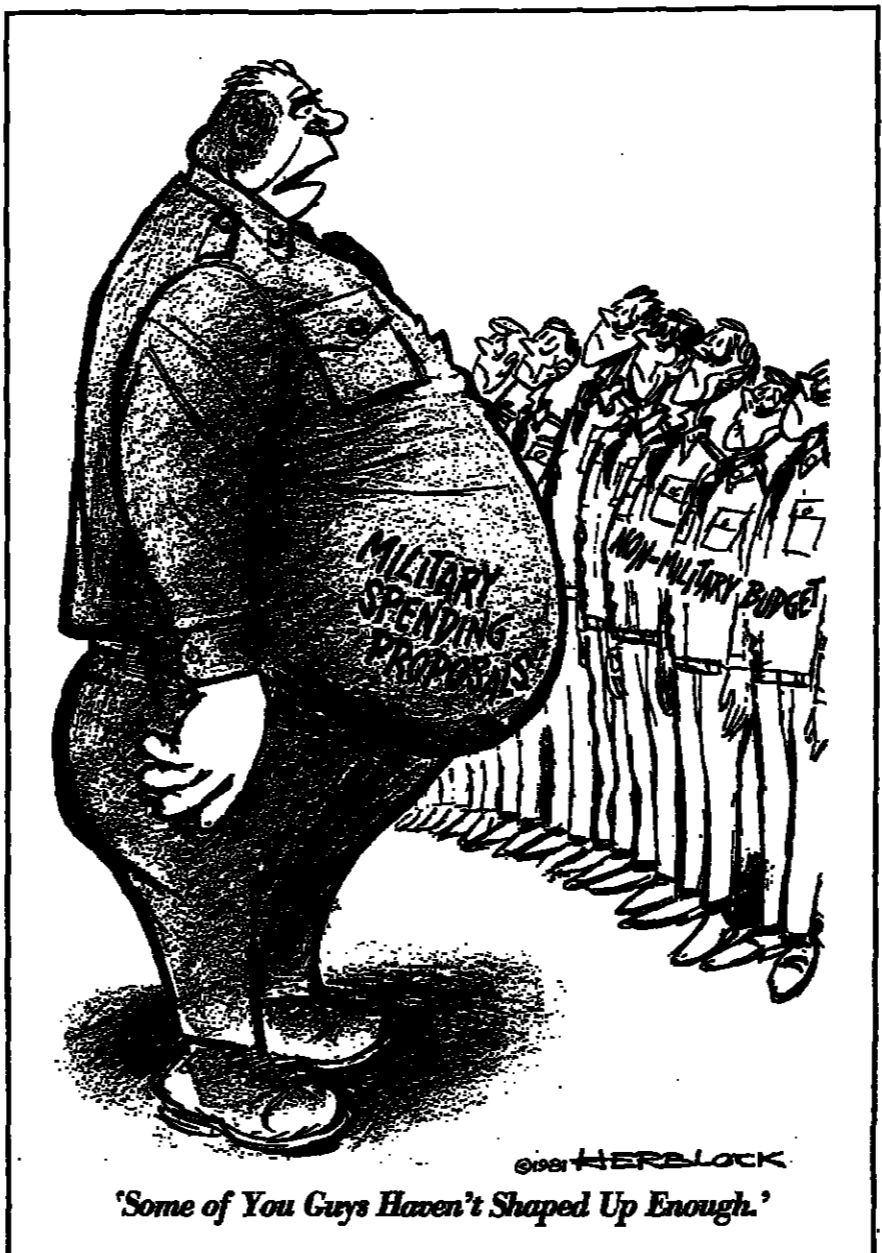
Elections in my country have set a terrible precedent of fraud and death. The few who have been power in collaboration with the military have never allowed the results of any honest election to be implemented.

Thus it would be much better to negotiate our differences and establish a natural transition that recognizes the new equilibrium of political forces within the country. Through negotiations, we can determine the shape of the future government, and then hold clean, authentic, democratic elections.

Only by such means can El Salvador's disputed political power be resolved, not by some superficial plan designed by the junta and totally disconnected from the reality of El Salvador today.

Although I have withdrawn from public life, I appeal to the international community to assist my country, first of all by respecting El Salvador's right of sovereign self-determination.

Col. Majano represented moderates in the Salvadoran military as a member of the junta established by the 1979 coup. Conservatives took over the junta a year later, and Col. Majano resigned in protest. After being held in prison, he was deported last March and now lives in Mexico. He wrote this article for the Los Angeles Times.



'Some of You Guys Haven't Shaped Up Enough.'

Senate Demands on Cuba Expected

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON — An early warning signal has been flashed to President Reagan that defense-oriented senators, many of them solid Reaganites, will break their self-imposed silence and demand decisive U.S. action against the Soviet arms buildup in Cuba, using a political backdrop that could embarrass the president.

That backdrop is the drama of President John F. Kennedy's spectacular success in backing down the Soviet Union in the 1962 Cuban missile crisis. What gives piquancy to the demand for action is the new disclosure that Cuban airfields now operate as a base for the Soviet TU-95 heavy bomber called the Bear — far superior to the IL-28 that Kennedy insisted be withdrawn.

Despite the rising demand for action by an administration that has been talking tough on Cuba and the Caribbean for a full year, but carrying a small stick, the consensus within Reagan's national security bureaucracy was described to us this way: "We all agree the Soviets are developing a fantastic strategic opportunity. But as for the U.S. action, well, let's see what happens."

That is the cycle of inertia that Senate critics are out to break, and they hope that focusing on the Kennedy performance will help.

Rising Agitation

Twenty years ago, when the United States still held an unequal military margin over the Soviets, Kennedy extended the missile crisis beyond mere Soviet

agreement to pull out the medium-range missiles surreptitiously unloaded on Cuban wharves. He also insisted on the withdrawal of the Cuban-based IL-28s, light bombers dwarfed by the long-range TU-95 Bears.

Congressional agitation has been rising for months over U.S. intelligence reports that Soviet weapons have been piling up in Fidel Castro's Cuba. But the latest intelligence added a new dimension: Cuban-based TU-95s, the aircraft classified in the SALT-2 treaty as the primary Soviet heavy bombers, have for the first time been engaged in reconnaissance flights against U.S. naval vessels along the Atlantic Coast. The TU-95 is a different aircraft from the TU-142, a reconnaissance plane that often prowls along the Atlantic seaboard.

Documents Sought

The Senate foreign relations subcommittee that oversees Latin America and the Caribbean has asked State Department officials to give it details and documents of the 1962 agreements (that resolved the missile crisis) between John F. Kennedy, representing the United States, and Nikita Khrushchev, then a high-ranking official in the Soviet Foreign Office.

The subcommittee, headed by Sen. Jesse Helms, the hard-line conservative leader, means business, but the State Department is exhibiting signs of wariness. Senate insiders say the administration does not want to reveal the fine print of the written and oral understandings by the Soviets in the so-called "McClure-Kuznetsov agreements." A closed-door session scheduled for this week was postponed for at least another week. Rising Senate agitation is based on the suspicion, now nearing conviction, that the McClure-Kuznetsov agreements have been torn to shreds by Moscow. The essence of those agreements was an embargo on "offensive" weapons in Cuba that could be used either against the United States or in Cuban po-

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor," and must include the writer's address and signature. Priority is given to letters that are brief and do not request anonymity. Letters may be abridged. We are unable to acknowledge all letters, but value the views of readers who submit them.

INTERNATIONAL **Herald Tribune**

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

John Hay Whitney
Chairman

Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Co-Chairmen

International Herald Tribune, S.A. is capital of L.200.000 F. R.C.S. (Number 732021176, 179/181), rue de la Paix, 101, 75001 Paris, France. Telephone: 754-10-10, 754-10-11, 754-10-12, 754-10-13, 754-10-14, 754-10-15, 754-10-16, 754-10-17, 754-10-18, 754-10-19, 754-10-20, 754-10-21, 754-10-22, 754-10-23, 754-10-24, 754-10-25, 754-10-26, 754-10-27, 754-10-28, 754-10-29, 754-10-30, 754-10-31, 754-10-32, 754-10-33, 754-10-34, 754-10-35, 754-10-36, 754-10-37, 754-10-38, 754-10-39, 754-10-40, 754-10-41, 754-10-42, 754-10-43, 754-10-44, 754-10-45, 754-10-46, 754-10-47, 754-10-48, 754-10-49, 754-10-50, 754-10-51, 754-10-52, 754-10-53, 754-10-54, 754-10-55, 754-10-56, 754-10-57, 754-10-58, 754-10-59, 754-10-60, 754-10-61, 754-10-62, 754-10-63, 754-10-64, 754-10-65, 754-10-66, 754-10-67, 754-10-68, 754-10-69, 754-10-70, 754-10-71, 754-10-72, 754-10-73, 754-10-74, 754-10-75, 754-10-76, 754-10-77, 754-10-78, 754-10-79, 754-10-80, 754-10-81, 754-10-82, 754-10-83, 754-10-84, 754-10-85, 754-10-86, 754-10-87, 754-10-88, 754-10-89, 754-10-90, 754-10-91, 754-10-92, 754-10-93, 754-10-94, 754-10-95, 754-10-96, 754-10-97, 754-10-98, 754-10-99, 754-10-100.

Lee W. Hsuehner
Publisher

Philip M. Folsie
Executive Editor

Walter N. Wells
Editor

Robert K. McCabe
Samuel Abt
Deputy Editors

Roland Pinson
Reed Bondy
Associate Publisher

François Desnoes
Richard H. Morgan
Director of Finance
Director of Circulation
Director of Advertising

1510150

Chinese, Vietnamese Again Become Testy On Border Incidents

By Christopher S. Wren
New York Times Service
PEKING — A series of border incidents during the Lunar New Year holiday last month has prompted new recriminations between China and Vietnam, which have been on hostile terms since their border war three years ago. The newspaper People's Daily accused Hanoi Wednesday of hypocrisy in proposing a cease-fire on three recent occasions and then allegedly instigating 44 "military provocations" during the 10-day holiday that the Chinese call Chunghui and the Vietnamese call Tet.

The article by Ji Ying of the official Chinese press agency said that one Chinese peasant was killed and two were wounded along the rugged border of the southern provinces of Yunnan and Guangxi between Jan. 18 and 28. The Vietnamese authorities never tire of talking about their desire for peace, yet they have failed to show it in their actions," the article said.

The charges were made only a few days after Vietnam scored a public-relations coup by encouraging the new secretary-general of the United Nations, Javier Pérez de Cuellar, to agree to mediate in the Chinese-Vietnamese border dispute. Mr. Pérez de Cuellar assured Pham Van Dong, the Vietnamese premier, that he was ready to help "contribute to a peaceful solution."

On the Defensive
The proposed intervention of Mr. Pérez de Cuellar has combined with Vietnam's public truce offers to put China on the defensive. People's Daily took note of the Vietnamese proposals on Dec. 28, Jan. 14 and Jan. 30 and alleged that Vietnam had circulated them at the United Nations "in an attempt to achieve maximum benefit from this propaganda stunt."

China told Vietnam in September that there could be no negotiations before Vietnamese forces pulled out of Cambodia. The Chinese have also contended that a truce is superfluous because the Vietnamese alone are to blame for the border hostilities.

"As long as Vietnam refrains from making any future military provocations or incursions into Chinese territory, the question of



A Vietnamese soldier trains with a grenade-launcher during exercises near China in 1980.

General Says Rapid Improvement Is Needed If Chinese Army Is to Avoid Defeat in Future

By Michael Parks
Los Angeles Times Service
PEKING — China must rapidly develop its army of four million soldiers into a modern fighting force or face serious battlefield defeats in wartime, the army's chief of staff warned this week in calling for a major military reorganization.

"If we fail to upgrade the organization and discipline of the armed forces, we would not be able to engage an enemy in modern warfare and may have to pay a much higher price in the event of an emergency," said Gen. Yang Dezhi, chief of staff of the People's Liberation Army.

Gen. Yang's remarks were reported Wednesday in the English-language newspaper China Daily, but the comments appeared to have been drawn from an article that appeared last month in the Liberation Army Daily, a military newspaper not available to foreigners.

China must revise its basic military strategy and the army's battlefield tactics, Gen. Yang said. It can no longer depend on Mao's theory of "people's war" and guerrilla tactics and must replace them with modern military tactics and technology and "regular" organization.

"We are faced with a highly modernized and well-trained powerful enemy," Gen. Yang said, referring to the Soviet Union. "To deal with such an enemy, we need not only high morale but also expertise in using modern weapons in any tactical or strategic operation in perfect coordination with other branches of the armed forces."

Gen. Yang, who has been chief of staff for two years, went further in this article than he had previously in calling for reorganization of the Chinese armed forces, starting with their fundamental strategy and extending to their uniforms.

He recalled programs originated in the 1950s under the late Marshal Peng Teh-hsi that were meant to turn what had been largely a guerrilla force led by the Communist Party into a regular army under the new Chinese government.

No Bread for Pigs, Pravda Warns

Ukrainians Urged to Conserve Scarce Grain Supplies

By Robert Gillette
Los Angeles Times Service
MOSCOW — Faced with shortages of grain in the Ukraine, the breadbasket of the Soviet Union, authorities are threatening villagers with stiff fines, confiscation of property and prison terms for feeding bread to their pigs, cows and chickens.

An article in Pravda on Wednesday urged a crackdown on villagers who divert bread and cereals to livestock, and noted that the maximum penalty under the law was three years' "deprivation of freedom."

The article, by a deputy prosecutor and by a jurist from the Ukraine, was a warning to the rural population to conserve scarce grain supplies as well as a call for greater vigilance by police.

IRA Political Arm Names 5 to Run In Irish Elections

DUBLIN — The political arm of the IRA, the Provisional Sinn Féin, has named five candidates — including a man in prison in Belfast — to contest the Irish general elections Feb. 18, Sinn Féin said, however, that if any candidates are successful, they would perform constituency duties but not take their seats.

The vote will be the first electoral test of support for the Provisional Sinn Féin. The party's president, Rory O'Brady, said four more names were being considered for nomination.

The five candidates named Wednesday have strong ties with the constituencies they will contest in the Irish Republic. One of them, Seamus McEneaney, is awaiting trial in Belfast on charges of murdering a part-time soldier.

Sinn Féin's decision to enter political races followed last year's election victories here by two IRA prisoners in Northern Ireland during the hunger strike campaign to press for political status in prison.

The general election is being called because of the defeat last week of Garret FitzGerald's seven-month-old, center-left government on its budget plans.

Now opened

"The totally new Palace experience in luxury business hotels in the very heart of Paris"

Opening rates: from 850 FF V.A.T. (valid until March 25th 1982)

73 rooms and suites. Restaurants, Bars, Supper-Club, Beach-Club, Fitness-Club, Business-Center, Member's Club

NOUVEAU PARK EYSEES

51, rue François-I^{er} - 75008 Paris
Tél. (1) 562.63.64 Télec 643.189

SAVE!

F.F. 684, S.Fr. 273, D.Kr. 882

If you now buy the International Herald Tribune at the newsstand every day, you're spending up to twice as much as you need to. Take advantage of our special introductory offer for new subscribers. You'll save 25% off the regular subscription price, or up to half the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence.

On a 12-month subscription, that represents a saving of F.F. 684 if you live in France, S.Fr. 273 in Switzerland, B.Fr. 4,896 in Belgium, Ptas. 12,300 in Spain, and similar savings in other countries. Start getting more world news for less immediately. Complete the coupon below and return it to us with your check or money order today.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Incisive. In depth. International.

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL RATES AFTER DEDUCTION OF THE INTRODUCTORY DISCOUNT

	12 months	6 months	3 months		12 months	6 months	3 months
Aden (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00	Lebanon (air)	\$ 248.00	124.00	69.00
Algeria (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00	Libya (air)	\$ 248.00	124.00	69.00
Africa, ex-Pr. comm. (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00	Luxembourg (air)	\$ 5,400.00	2,700.00	1,500.00
Africa, others (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00	Malaysia (air)	\$ 248.00	124.00	69.00
Algeria (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00	Malta (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00
Austria (air)	\$ 270.00	135.00	74.00	Mexico (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00
Belgium (air)	\$ 5,400.00	2,700.00	1,500.00	Morocco (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00
Bulgaria (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00	Netherlands (air)	\$ 406.00	203.00	112.00
Canada (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00	Norway (air)	\$ 810.00	405.00	225.00
Ceylon (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00	Pakistan (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00
Czechoslovakia (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00	Poland (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00
Denmark (air)	\$ 990.00	495.00	270.00	Polynesia, French (air)	\$ 248.00	124.00	69.00
Egypt (air)	\$ 248.00	124.00	69.00	Portugal (air)	\$ 2,200.00	1,100.00	600.00
Ethiopia (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00	Romania (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00
Finland (air)	\$ 810.00	405.00	225.00	Saudi Arabia (air)	\$ 248.00	124.00	69.00
France (air)	\$ 720.00	360.00	198.00	South America (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00
Germany (air)	\$ 360.00	180.00	100.00	Spain (air)	\$ 12,400.00	6,200.00	3,520.00
Great Britain (air)	\$ 54.00	27.00	15.00	Sweden (air)	\$ 810.00	405.00	225.00
Greece (air)	\$ 2,200.00	1,100.00	600.00	Switzerland (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00
Hungary (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00	Tunisia (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00
Iraq (air)	\$ 248.00	124.00	69.00	Turkey (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00	U.A.R. (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00
Ireland (air)	\$ 72.00	36.00	19.80	U.S.S.R. (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00
Israel (air)	\$ 248.00	124.00	69.00	U.S.A. (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00
Italy (air)	\$ 144,000.00	72,000.00	39,600.00	Yugoslavia (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00
Kuwait (air)	\$ 330.00	165.00	92.00	Zaire (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00
				Other Eur. Comm. (air)	\$ 230.00	115.00	63.00

Save up to 50%

I want to receive the IHT at my
☐ home ☐ office address below for:
☐ 12 months ☐ 6 months ☐ 3 months
☐ Mr ☐ Ms

Address _____
City _____ Country _____

Job title/profession _____
Company activity _____
Nationality _____

IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: IHT, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Pro-forma invoices are available on request.

THIS OFFER VALID FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.
Rates valid through April 30, 1982

Afrikaner Who Rejects Apartheid May Face More Official Pressure

By Joseph Lelyveld

New York Times Service

JOHANNESBURG — Until about a year and a half ago, Beyers Naude worshiped on Sunday mornings at the Dutch Reformed Church in a white suburb here called Parkhurst.

Then he gave up his membership in the white church, in which he had been a prominent clergyman years before, and started worshipping on Sunday afternoons with a tiny group of black domestic servants, barred from the white church but permitted to hold separate services in its social hall.

Thus Mr. Naude severed the last of his formal ties to the communi-

ty life of his own people, the Afrikaners. The 66-year-old clergyman, whose movements have been restricted by the government for more than four years, now may be facing further official pressure, his supporters fear.

Mr. Naude is the son of a founder of the Broederbond, the secret society still widely considered a controlling influence in Afrikaner political and church affairs, and was a member of the society for 23 years, until he decided that its racial principles did not square with Christian ethics.

He then became the most implacable foe of apartheid that Afrikanerdom has produced. Former

colleagues in the church called him a heretic. Government spokesmen, even a formal commission of inquiry, strongly implied that he was a supporter and possibly an agent of black underground movements.

Finally, in 1977, an organization he led, the Christian Institute, was formally outlawed, and Mr. Naude was placed under a five-year banning order that confines him to "gatherings" of any description — except church services — and from black areas. The order also forbids the quoting of his writings or speeches.

The Christian Institute started with the aim of changing whites'

opinions on racial issues. But Mr. Naude finally concluded this was hopeless and concentrated instead on supporting black initiatives for change. He saw himself as responding to Christian imperatives, but he had crossed an invisible line that separates liberals from radicals, according to the standards of white South Africa.

Normally a ban makes its recipient a political nonentity. But the security police now appear to feel that Mr. Naude has not been sufficiently neutralized.

South African laws define a "gathering" as more than two persons, so Mr. Naude has been limited to meeting people one at a time

to maintain his wide contacts among black and white churchmen, students and others.

Alan Boesak, a leader of a group of clergymen in the nonwhite branches of the Dutch Reformed Church who are rebelling against white dominance, described Mr. Naude's manner in such encounters. "It's more than his intellectual knowledge," he said. "It's his life, his witness, his love. Objectively, he is a great man. There is no way you can meet him and not be impressed."

But what Mr. Boesak would describe as Christian witness appears in an altogether different light to the security police, who persist in

regarding Mr. Naude as an agitator. Recent arrests under the security laws have involved persons whose lives he has touched, notably Cedric Mayson, a Methodist minister who was a close associate of Mr. Naude at the Christian Institute.

At 5 a.m. on the November morning that Mr. Mayson was taken into custody, six security policemen rapped on Mr. Naude's door. They stayed for six hours, searching through his library and papers. The search netted three banned publications, an old issue of a journal of the outlawed African National Congress and two books.

Technically, Mr. Naude could

be charged with possession of banned literature. But the presumption is that the search, the arrests that same morning and the interrogation sessions that presumably took place in the following days and weeks were aimed at finding incriminating evidence of a more serious nature.

A series of important political trials is widely expected this year. Those in detention under the Terrorism Act have yet to be charged, however, so it is impossible to guess whether the trials will furnish another chapter in the effort to uncover links between Mr. Naude and the underground movements.



Beyers Naude

SPECIAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY

GREAT BRITAIN

UCB **Two Year Degree Courses**
The University College at Buckingham offers two year degree courses, beginning each January, in:—

- ECONOMICS (Graduate Studies also available)
- HISTORY, POLITICS, AND ENGLISH LITERATURE
- POLITICS, ECONOMICS, AND LAW
- LAW (Also July entry, and a one-year Diploma in Law for Foreign Law graduates)
- ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (Graduate Studies also available)
- BIOLOGY AND SOCIETY and a three year course, with one year spent in a French or German University (Als-Marseille, Nancy, Tübingen) in:
- EUROPEAN STUDIES: via combinations of French, German or English for non-native speakers, with Economics, Law or European Institutions.

Full details are given in the UCB prospectus which, together with an application form, can be obtained from:
The Dean of Admissions (Ref: AD/RT) University College at Buckingham, Buckingham MK18 1EG, England. Tel: Buckingham (02982) 4161

GREAT BRITAIN

UNIVERSITY OF EVANSVILLE
BRITISH CAMPUS
Hartington College
A highly selective residential college for 175 students with Freshman program and upper division courses in many disciplines.
• Branch campus of fully accredited American University, Cranfield School of Management.
• Just over one hour by High Speed Train from London (King Cross).
• Wide ranging co-curricular program and excellent campus facilities.
HARTINGTON COLLEGE, GRANTHAM, LINCOLNSHIRE, ENGLAND. TEL: (0474) 4541.

VERDARA SCHOOL
MALTA
• K-12 (American-International) co-educational boarding school.
• College preparatory.
• The high school business courses.
• Write: Verdara School, Cotsonara, Malta • Phone: 821414.

AUSTRIA

WEBSTER COLLEGE
An American University in Vienna
BA Degrees in International Studies and Management
MA Degrees in Management, International Relations, Human Relations, Economics and Finance
Graduate Courses in Energy Studies
The next 8-week term begins March 15th
Full American Accreditation/Day and Evening Courses.
Dr Robert D. Brooks, Director. Schuberting 14 1010 Vienna, Austria
Phone (0222) 52 11 36

SWITZERLAND

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND
Europe's only independent, fully accredited four-year college with complete boarding facilities. U.S., U.S. programs in Int'l Business Administration, Economics, Political Studies, French, Modern Languages, and Int'l Studies.
Two 1982 summer sessions June 7 - August 13
Please contact: Richard Collins, Dean of Admissions 1854 Leyrin (025) 34.22.23. Tel.: 453227.

BRILLANTMONT
International boarding and day-school 14-18 years
12-18 Avenue Secrétan - CH-1005 Lausanne.
Tel: (021) 22 47 41.
A Swiss Institution founded in 1882
SECTIONS:
• French: Swiss Federal Maturité, International Baccalaureate.
• English: GCE "O" and "A" levels, American High School.
• Commerce: Diploma of the Swiss Federation of Private Schools.
NEW:
• Intensive French course for one term.

Study in Switzerland
• Intensive French Courses (Alliance française)
• Maturité suisse - Matriculation
• Baccalauréat français - Matriculation
• Commercial and Secretary Studies
• Summer Courses in August and Sept.
Internet-Externat Ecole Lémanica
Tel. 021/201501 3, chemin de Prévaille
Tél. 26800 CH-1001 Lausanne

INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG
International boy's boarding school with rigorous U.S. college preparatory program for Americans. Grades 5-12 (Separate sections for French, German and Italian-speaking students). Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American faculty. Affiliated Member National Association of Independent Schools. College Boards. Ideally located at 3,000 feet above sea level, in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. All sports, excellent ski facilities. Travel Workshop during spring vacation. Language Program in July and August.
Write: Dean of the American School, Institut Montana 6316 Zugerberg, Switzerland.

SCHOOL OF HOTEL-ADMINISTRATION AND TOURISM CHUR
WELSCHDORF 2 - CH-7000 CHUR
TEL. 081 22 7071 - TX. 74864 CH
Special courses for foreign students
A. Long-term courses (1-2 years) for German but also English and French
B. Main 10-12 week intensive courses in hotel management and tourism
C. Short-term courses (1-2 weeks) for language and culture
Ask for detailed brochure

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND
For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor, SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" - GENEVA
2 Rue du Vieux-Savoyard. Phone: 44 15 63.

DIAXOX MODERN INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES
19 Avenue de Bessières, 1007 Lausanne/Switzerland.
Tel: (021) 37 68 15.
FRENCH GERMAN ENGLISH
Intensive courses for adults, 4 to 11 weeks.
Objective: Fluency oral and written communication.

PARENTS!
Are YOU looking for the right school for YOUR child?
For free information, please contact:
FEDERATION SUISSE DES ECOLES PRIVEES
40 Rue des Vallées, 1207 Geneva.
Telephone: 022/25 57 04.

Leysin American School
since 1961
Fall term starts September 6, 1982
Vaudaise Alps Above Lake Geneva
University preparatory, 8-12, co-ed, boarding, small classes. Excellent university acceptances. Individualized teaching, family atmosphere. Sports, hiking, skiing, curriculum-related tours. Write: 1854 (W) Leysin, Switzerland.
Tel: 025/34 13 61
Telex: 456166 TOL
LAS

NEXT SPECIAL EDUCATION DIRECTORY
• September 10
• December 3
INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION SUPPLEMENT
• May 21, 1982
For information please contact your International Herald Tribune representative (listed in Classified Section) or Françoise CLEMBIT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel: 747.12.65, Telex: 013393.

International girls school Sunny Dale
CH-3812 Interlaken-Wilderswil
Phone: 0342/22 17 18
Inns, Gauguier, trap, and dir.
Excellent references
Thorough study of French, German, English with official diplomas (Alliance Française, Goethe-Institut, Cambridge Certificate)
Commercial branches: Arts, General education, social work, Domestic science, Summer and winter sports in excellent climate. Our concern is the broadening of interest and development of self-confidence.
VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE
Individual personality development
Scholarship year and summer language courses in July.

Scannen/Getoad JOHN F. KENNEDY
International Primary School
A unique English-language school for boys and girls 6-13 years. Modern international approach, individual instruction, family atmosphere. Swiss Alps setting. French, skiing, sports, excursions. Summer camp July and August. Write: William LOVELL, Director, 3792 Saanen, Switzerland. Telephone: (030) 413.72.

OVERSEAS SCHOOL OF ROME
ACCREDITED MIDDLE STATES ASSOCIATION FOUNDED 1947
PRE-SCHOOL TO 12th GRADE
HIGH SCHOOL: — Standard U.S. Curriculum
U.S. Advanced Placement
MIDDLE SCHOOL: — Program for Ages 11 to 13 (Grades 6 to 8).
LOWER SCHOOL: — Half Day for Age 4-6
Full Day for Ages 5-10.
Activities include: ENGLISH LECTURE SERIES • DRAMA
FRENCH & ITALIAN FILM SERIES • VARSITY & AFTER SCHOOL SPORTS • SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL
• VARIED EXTRACURRICULAR PROGRAM
• TRIPS & EXCURSIONS • & SPRING FAIR
VIA CASSIA 811, ROME, ITALY. Tel: (06) 3664841.

JOHN CABOT INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE
LIBERAL ARTS: (A.A. Degree).
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: (B.B.A. Degree).
Affiliations: Hiram College, Ohio, U.S.A. (Founded 1850).
Accreditations: All credits fully transferrable.
Member:
• American Assembly Collegiate Schools of Business.
• Association International Colleges and Universities.
• European Council of International Schools.
• Near East South Asia Council Overseas Schools.
CONTACT THE DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS
VIA MASSAUA 7, ROME. TEL: 8395519.
Authorized Italian Ministry Education, decree July 22, 1976, N° 31-52.

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL
Via Aventina 3, Rome
Phones: 573-949, 574-0851.
A 4-year non-denominational independent coed boarding and day school. Grades 9-12. Post-graduate, Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate Program available.
Accredited by New England Association of Schools and Colleges and the European Council of International schools.

The American University
Begin your fully accredited college education at the American University. Rome
Admission to the TAU/AUR extension campus in Rome constitutes full admission to the American University, Washington, D.C.
Write: THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY C/O AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF ROME 21, Via Della Mercade 00187 Rome, Italy - Tel: 673625

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MILAN
For day students aged 3-18
The school offers a British-based, English medium curriculum and extra-curricular programme. It is a recognised G.C.E. and C.E.E.B. testing centre, and offers its own transportation and lunch services. The current enrollment is 600 with 37 nationalities represented. Boarding facilities are not available.
For further details please apply to: The Headmaster, Via Bezzola 6, Milano 20153 - Tel: 45.24.749.

WEBSTER COLLEGE (UNIVERSITY) IN GENEVA
Full American Accreditation / Evening and Daytime / Continuous Enrollment.
MA Degrees in Management, International Relations, Human Relations, and Economics and Finance.
BA Degrees in International Studies and Management.
Next 8-week term starts March 15
WEBSTER COLLEGE (UNIVERSITY)
27, chemin des Cèdres-de-Trévis, 1228 Geneva, Switzerland
Phone (022) 96171

SEA PINES ABROAD
A-5324 Felsenau bei Salzburg
AUSTRIA
An American preparatory school situated high in the Alps. Grades 9 thru 12 plus PG. Co-educational. Boarding. High academic standards. Skiing. Supervised travel.
WRITE FOR CATALOG

SALZBURG INTERNATIONAL PREPARATORY SCHOOL
A co-educational American boarding school in Europe's most beautiful city. Grades 9-12 & PG. High academic standards. Extensive travel, skiing and cultural programs.
For catalog write: S.I.P.S., Moosstrasse 106, A-5020 Salzburg, Austria.

GLORIA FELIX SCHOOL
A place where students "learn to learn"
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL located in AUSTRIA's sunshine province, CARINTHIA
• Co-ed boarding 4th - 12th grade.
• Limited enrollment, college oriented.
• Excursion, sports and culture programs.
• Family oriented tuition fee.
SUMMER CAMP: June/August. Intensive German and English Activity-packed program.

INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE SPAIN
ON THE COSTA DEL SOL
• International Baccalaureate Diploma • ICS Diploma College Preparatory Program • Testing Center for PSAT, SAT, TOEFL, ACT Examination • Coeducational Boarding and Day School • Grades K-12.
Write: Registrar, ICS, P.O. Box 271, Estepona, Malaga, Spain. Phone: (34-52) 80 12 10

Spanish courses in Malaga. All grades, small groups. Living with Spanish families or in apartments.
CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DE ESPAÑOL
Ave. J.S. Escame 110, Malaga (Spain).

BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL
Palma de Mallorca
• Mallorca's oldest international day and boarding school.
• Full American program K-12, with post-graduate options in mathematics, computer studies, sciences, English—Careful preparation in small classes for U.S. college entrance (SAT, ACT, Achievement Test) and British GCE examinations.
• Accredited by Spanish Ministry of Education as a foreign school inspected regularly by British inspectors. Center for London University's GCE examinations in Balearic Province.
Tel: 401812. Telex: ICA 68667 PNE. Cables: Central Palma de Mallorca Address: Carril San Isidro 1 Calle Costa del Sol 17, San Agustín, Palma de Mallorca, Spain, 06000.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MALLORCA
AN INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC INSTITUTION
• Accredited by the Middle States Association • Boarding 7-12 and day K-12 • The only high school offering pre-university and business sequences along with top college prep • The only professional vocational education program in Europe students require no pre-arrival preparation • Notable history of college admissions • Advanced placement and college freshman courses • Specific learning disabilities center that achieves excellent results • Testing center for SAT, ACT, TOEFL and other AS examinations.
CALLE GRAYDON, 9 • POZUELO NUEVO • MALLORCA • SPAIN
TEL: 675350/51-TELEX: 69066-MIBW

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL AT SOTOGRANDE
APARTADO 15 - SOTOGRANDE (CADIZ)
The International School of Sotogrande is a day/boarding school, on the Costa del Sol, in the province of Cadiz, providing education for children from 4 years to 18 years of age. Instruction is bilingual, English and Spanish, and prepares children for public examinations GCE "O" and "A" levels and American college examinations.

Runnymede College
British Secondary Day School
for boys and girls leading to British (GCE) and American University entrance.
Founded 1967
457 23 27
Telephones 250 18 91
Calle del Arga, 9 (El Viso) Madrid - 2

KING'S COLLEGE
• English day and boarding school.
• Preparation for the G.C.E. to "O" and "A" level.
• Senior, junior and infant departments.
• Modern building with sports grounds.
KING'S COLLEGE, P.O. Box De Los Andes, Soto De Viñuela, El Góndalo, Madrid. Tel: 845.2844

JANNA SPARK M.SC M.ED
EDUCATION CONSULTANT - PSYCHOLOGIST
• CHILDREN 3-12 SPECIALIST
• LEARNING AND BEHAVIOUR DIFFICULTIES RESOLVED
• TESTING AND ASSESSMENT OF ABILITY
• INDIVIDUAL TUITION AND COUNSELING
• U.K. AND U.S.A. LEARNING METHODS
• FAMILIES IN TRANSFER
66A CAMPDEN HILL COURT LONDON W8
TEL: 01-937 2644

RICHMOND COLLEGE
THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF LONDON
• Courses offered in Business and Economics, Social Sciences, Computer Science, Natural Science, Fine Arts and Languages.
Please write or phone: Admissions Office, Queens Road, Richmond, Surrey TW 9 6 JP
Tel: 940 4487
Telex: 25357

FRESHMAN PROGRAM
ITHACA COLLEGE LONDON CENTER
Ithaca College (New York) now offers a Freshman Year at its London Center
• All courses fully accredited
• Small classes which use London's resources
• Successful applicants automatically admitted to Ithaca College in New York
• Opportunity to continue at Ithaca or any other American university
For further information contact Cynthia Park, Director of the Freshman Program, Ithaca College, 35 Harrington Gardens, London SW7. (01-370-1166).

ENGLISH TODAY at the Tower Hotel London
The specialists in short, intensive English language courses for business and professional people. Small group or individual tuition, personal service, fast progress. The school for those who demand the very best.
English Today, Europe House, World Trade Centre, London E.C.1.
Tel: 01-488 2151. Telex: 985934.

Climbing the ladder is easier when you take an escalator.
Applications are now being invited for Cranfield School of Management's 1982/83 Master of Business Administration (MBA) programme.
Geared to the development of those managerial skills necessary for the potential senior manager, the programme is distinguished for its successful combination of the theory and practice of management. In 12 months, this major post-graduate, post-experience programme covers much the same ground, in an intensive way, as the 18-month or 2-year programmes of other business schools.
Potential students will be ambitious people with a good university degree and/or a professional qualification as well as three or more years of full-time business experience.
We shall send you further details on this programme as soon as we receive your completed coupon or telephone call.
Cranfield School of Management - Tel. Bedford (0234) 751122.

To: C. J. Harding, MBA Programme Director, Cranfield School of Management, Cranfield, Bedford MK43 0AL. Tel: (0234) 751122. Telex: 826559.
Please send me further information about this programme so that I may judge its value to my career.
Name _____
Job Title _____
Company _____
Address _____
Tel. No: _____ MB 106

Starfish That Devour Coral May Be Blessing in Disguise

By James P. Sterba
New York Times Service

TOWNSVILLE, Australia — Headlines such as "Starfish Plague Returns" and "Starving Millions Are Eating the Great Barrier Reef" have sounded the alarm once again here on Australia's northeastern coast.

The coral-eating Crown of Thorns starfish is back in force, its hungry armies again turning verdant patches of tropical reef into watery moonscapes, just as they did in the 1960s and early 1970s. But this time marine scientists have remained calm.

Panic followed the discovery in those early days that major infestations of this spiny predator were devouring Pacific and Indian Ocean reefs from the Red Sea to Hawaii. Environmentally conscious observers believed man's abuse of the oceans had touched off a new and terrifying plague. The Crown of Thorns became "ocean enemy No. 1."

Not any more. The Crown of Thorns is gaining a new image. Its attacks are as destructive as ever, but some marine scientists are defending it as a creature periodically depurated by nature to destroy coral reefs in order to save them.

Other scientists are not yet prepared to go that far, but their research over the last decade has established, to the satisfaction of most of them, that the plagues are not new and they have occurred periodically for centuries; that they are probably more likely to be caused by weather or other natural phenomena rather than by man, although human disturbances may serve to increase the severity or frequency of plagues, and that destroyed reefs tend to regenerate far more quickly than was believed.

Beneficial Effects

Dr. William A. Newman, of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography in La Jolla, Calif., is among those who compare Crown of Thorns outbreaks to beneficial forest fires. They believe that in eating away the living surface of a reef, they create space for different young species of coral and other animals to get established.

Citing studies by Robert T. Paine, a specialist on predators at the University of Washington, and others, Newman says, "We think this predator is required to maintain the high species diversity of the ecosystem. In diversity, he added, there is strength."

Researchers have found that in the competition for space to live and grow on a reef, bigger and stronger species of coral tend to monopolize. Smaller, rarer species cannot get a start or get pushed out. Catastrophic disturbances, such as a starfish plague or a hurricane, serve as a kind of subversive law, re-establishing competition for more space.

But that does not make the Crown of Thorns, scientifically named *Acanthaster planci*, much easier to like. Its 16 arms are covered with sharp, poisonous spines and it has repugnant table manners: It coughs up its stomach, smothering its meal in digestive juices, and shreds up the mixture. It performs this gastronomic feat, called stomach eversion, on the tiny animal polyps of hard

coral, the builders of coral reefs. An average adult *Acanthaster* is about 24 inches in diameter and can eat away about two square feet of the fleshy polyps a day, leaving nothing but hard outer skeletons.

Scientists think normal starfish population density on a balanced reef is about six to 12 per square mile. But in a plague, starfish by the thousands eat across an average reef at a rate of perhaps half a mile a month, turning one of the planet's most productive ecosystems into a pile of underwater rubble. Fish and other mobile reef dwellers quickly vacate.

For the millions of tropical islanders who depend on reefs for food, income and protection from open seas, this is not an act of endangerment. Many fear that their fishing grounds, tourist industries and, perhaps, even their coastal homes could be eroded in the aftermath of starfish binges.

Coral reefs need a veneer of constantly building animal life. Without it, the remaining limestone skeletons are subject to erosion and dissolution through wave and current action. It is this edifice of skeletons, with their frosting of coral life, that shields tropical islands and coastlines from the open ocean's destructive forces.

"I happen to think reefs are fairly resilient," said David J. Barnes, a specialist in coral metabolism with the Australian Institute of Marine Science, near Townsville. "But this starfish is very efficient. I can't think of a more thorough way to denude a reef with the possible exception of using nuclear weapons."

Productive Survivors

Reefs, however, have proved to be survivors. "By productive, we mean that a coral reef is able to channel at least as much, and probably more, of the energy of sunlight into living tissues than any other system in the world — certainly as much as sugarcane, which is probably as productive as a man-assisted crop can be," said Roger Bradbury, a marine ecologist at the Australian Institute.

"By diverse, we mean it has millions of creatures doing things. If a prairie is like a small town with a general store and a gas station, a coral reef is like New York City — it's switched on, it's going all the time. People used to associate this kind of frenetic activity with instability — one major disturbance and the whole system crashes. But these things don't appear to be that way. There seems to be an intrinsic stability," he added. "People also tend to associate

beauty with fragility," Bradbury said. "But now we have very good data from using radioisotopes to trace growth rates showing that reefs in general grow on the order of something like 10 times faster than we used to think they did."

"The Crown of Thorns hit the reefs around Green Island in the mid-'60s," said Peter F. Sale, a marine biologist at the University of Sydney, referring to an island resort in northern Queensland. "By the mid-'70s, they had grown back to the point where if you had not known, you could not tell it had happened."

The ocean water around coral reefs is a thick soup of microscopic creatures, including the larvae of coral polyps and Crown of Thorns starfish. Currents can carry them miles. Those not consumed by larger reef animals eventually find places to live and grow. For coral larvae, a reef laid bare by starfish soon becomes a new community.

On older reefs, this is much more difficult. They are crowded, and when the bigger, healthier species need space to grow, they take it by pushing smaller, weaker species out. Major disturbances tend to reverse this trend.

Human Impact Noted

Scientists continue to debate what sets off a Crown of Thorns plague. Each female starfish lays millions of eggs, but normally far less than 1 percent survive. What increases this survival rate?

"More often than not, when you find a starfish outbreak, there is some kind of man-type impact around," Bradbury said. "So the reasonable question now is whether man's activities increase the frequency of the plagues."

Dr. Robert Endean, at the University of Queensland in Brisbane, argues that man has increased the survival rate by depleting the starfish's predators. Stocks of several species of groupers, which eat young starfish, have been lowered by fishermen. Another starfish eater, the triton, a gastropod mollusk, lives in a shell prized by collectors. The giant clam, a filter feeder on various types of larvae, has been severely depleted from reefs in much of Asia by pirate Taiwanese clamming boats.

Other scientists argue that intensive agriculture upriver from the reefs has greatly increased the runoff of nutrients that help starfish larvae survive.

Newman of Scripps, said he believed the outbreaks might occur both with and without man's help, just as forest fires do.

Sounds to Convincingly Lie By

By David Larsen
Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — "Honey," the phone caller tells his wife or husband, "I'll be a little late tonight. I'm caught in the middle of a cattle stockyard."

And lest the person on the other end should suspect otherwise, what comes over the phone in the background but the noise of thundering hoofs and raucous moos.

If the party being called thinks that is a lot of bull, then why not try the excuse of being in church. How could that be doubted?

"It is our most popular sound effect," Mason Zelazny boasted. "Comes complete with organ music and the murmur of a congregation."

What hath Zelazny wrought?

It is known as "What's Your Excuse?" and the other day the Palomino Club here, that shrine of country-western achievements, became the first place in California to have such a booth. Indeed, for whatever it is worth, this is only the second one in the entire nation.

The name Zelazny seems to be consistent with creativity. A little more than two years ago, one Stan Zelazny, along with a buddy, obtained a patent on a talking tombstone.

His namesake (no relation) said the idea for his excuse brainchild came a year ago while he was on a business flight to Miami. Zelazny was a respiratory therapist at the time.

"A friend and I were tossing around what a hassle it is to be in one place and having to explain to someone why you are going to be late for an appointment to be some place else," the inventor said. "We considered starting an excuse answering service, having someone say she is your mother and that you have come down with the flu."

First Problem

That led to a more practical concept, an automated telephone booth that would allow the caller to suggest that he or she is in any of 15 different locations.

"The first problem was a booth," Zelazny recalled. "The phone company told us they weren't making any more."

He and some Texas friends headed for a construction site and began taking measurements with a tape at one of those outdoor portable toilets.

"There was an elderly worker inside and he started yelling. He wanted to know if we planned to tie up the thing and kidnap him."

But shortly thereafter, inside a garage, emerged a wooden prototype to take its place alongside the other great advances in civilization, like the square egg maker.

All that remained was creating the various sounds, most of which were supplied by a studio in Newport Beach, Calif.

Just as in Billy Bob's Texas in Fort Worth, where the original booth was installed, the one at the end of the bar at the Palomino is activated by the user inserting a dollar bill for two minutes of background accompaniment.

Following directions inside the 8-foot carpeted, soundproof stall, the user punches a button to make his selection, places the phone call, and then presses a "start" button to begin the excuse recital.

"After you make the selection you have 10 free seconds during which to change your mind," the originator said. "In case you suddenly decide, 'She'll never believe that.'"

Excuse in Use

While the structure is occupied, a lighted sign outside it proclaims: "Excuse in Use."

One of the most selected choices is the old I'm-at-the-auto-shop-play. That comes complete with a background of engines being revved, hammering of metal, a mechanic swearing at his help.

Or consider the still-at-the-airport straggle. With this one you get departures and arrivals being announced, passengers being paged.

"You can even control volume, so that the sound of a jet roaring overhead is deafening," Zelazny explained.

The volume control is also useful during the rainstorm effect, to indicate how foolhardy it would be to venture out during such a downpour (with claps of thunder for emphasis).

"One of our excuses — the police station sounds — worked very effectively for a couple of college students," the inventor said. "They called home with it to say, 'I'm in jail. Their families wired them each \$100.'"

Many of the ideas for sounds came from Zelazny's wife, Sherri, who he said has had first-hand experience with some of the excuses.

Their current phone-connected sound effects include those of a war, complete with gunfire, explosions, air-raid sirens. These days, what with all the tension in the world, who is to doubt that the caller does not happen to be caught in one?

Also available to the caller are tapes of a hospital waiting room, restaurant, night in the jungle, nursery, traffic jam, department store, office — and even total silence.

More Effects Planned

In the planning stage, said the 31-year-old Zelazny, is the addition of such excuses as being at a beauty salon, bowling alley, laundromat, massage parlor.

The sounds so far are doing well enough. "We had one guy at the Texas club who had phoned his mother-in-law with an alibi, supported by an appropriate background, to relay to his wife," the inventor said.

As the caller stepped out of the booth, who was waiting — unknown to both of them — but his wife. She was about to use it for the same purpose.



The New York Times

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

The Best

Luxury Sophistication. Security. A Very Special Condominium Lifestyle On Belle Isle in Biscayne Bay Occupancy Winter 1981-82. Large Two Bedroom. Two Baths from \$177,000. 9 Island Avenue, Belle Isle.

Venetian Causeway (between Miami and Miami Beach) Miami Beach, Florida 33139. Open 10:00 to 6:00 daily. (305) 672-0999.

Nine Island Avenue

This is not a complete statement as to New Island Service. Complete details are available in a condominium brochure to be furnished by the developer to a buyer. Prices and specifications subject to change without notice. Broker Participation Invited.

Wisconsin

Exceptional modern 425,000 sq. ft. one-story industrial building on 125 acres.

BINSWANGER

1400 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19102
1400 Walnut St., Chicago, IL 60601
1400 Walnut St., Winston-Salem, NC 27101
1400 Walnut St., Dallas, TX 75201
1400 Walnut St., London, England
1400 Walnut St., Amsterdam, The Netherlands
1400 Walnut St., Paris, France

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE

AMERICAN FARMLAND INVESTMENT

MID SOUTH U.S.A.

American farmland has always been a sound, long-term investment.

AFI has years of experience in the selection, financial analysis and professional management of agricultural properties for the serious investor. Let AFI work for you.

American Farmland Investment, Inc.

525 North Belt East/330 Houston, Texas 77001
7, rue des Alpes 1201 Geneva, Switzerland
Telephone: (713) 820-6207 Telex: 22705 (SERVCH)
Telephone: (022) 31 89 47 Telex: 22705 (SERVCH)

FOR SALE

IN MANHATTAN'S BEST LOCATION

(A FEW STEPS FROM CENTRAL PARK)

SUPERB 1-2 and 3-BEDROOMS APARTMENTS (Condominium)

Available for autumn 1982 in a luxurious new building

This is a unique opportunity to become real-estate owner of one of NEW-YORK best address.

Write to: Mr. B. Muller of a IBC SERVICES SA
10, Rue Bonivard, CH-1201 Geneva - Tel.: 022/32 70 57 - Telex: 22 807

Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle

(Neuilly - Maitot - Le Bois)

118 Sq. m. sunny side
38 Sq. m. reception
2 bedrooms - 2 bath
in entirely restored building.

CARIMO

37, rue Louis Michel 92300 Levallois
Tel.: (1) 757.84.50

FOR SALE

IN MONTE-CARLO

(Av. des Beaux Arts)

Between the Hotel de Paris and the Hermitage, 50 m from the Casino, the Sporting and Sotheby, the most prestigious trade center in the Principality.

ART GALLERY

Very luxurious, 200 sq. m., with terrace.

For information please call (09) 50.94.51 (France) or write to Enter ref. MCCT 50, rue de l'Hotel de Ville, 75004 Paris who will forward.

Invest in a new home in town

THREE BED LUXURY LIVING - ONLY A FEW HUNDRED YARDS FROM SWISS COTTAGE TUBE

ELLIOTT SQUARE HAMPSHIRE

1 year new houses in a lovely area, 1981, 200 sq. m., 2 bedrooms, garden and swimming pool. Price from \$145,000. Showings open 10:30 am to 5:30 pm Thursday to Monday (by appointment) Contact: (01) 505 1077 or write to Elliott Square, 100, High Street, London E15 4JF. Tel: 01-505 1077.

Ask about Texas real estate.

You'll hear about Henry S. Miller Co.

As the largest full service real estate firm in the Southwest U.S., we provide expertise in property acquisitions and management.

Please note specific interest in request to:

HENRY S. MILLER CO., REALTORS

Henry S. Miller, Jr., Chairman
Corporate Headquarters
2001 Bryan Tower 20th Floor
Dallas, Texas 75201
214/748-9171 Telex 73-2459

PRIME OFFICE BUILDINGS

SHOPPING CENTERS
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES
ORCHARDS
AVAILABLE
IN CALIFORNIA/
WESTERN U.S.
PRICED FROM 1/4 MIL
TO 70 MILLION DOLLARS

CONTACT:
SECURED EQUITIES, INC.
2933 "B" SOUTH PULMAN ST.
SANTA ANA, CA 92705 U.S.A.
OR CALL Mr. WRIGHT (714) 754-7333

FOR SALE

IN MEGEVE

HAUTE-SAVOIE, FRANCE

SUMPTUOUS PROPERTY

Built in 1981

Completely furnished

Magnificent reception, 8 rooms, 8 bathrooms, 5 service rooms, 5 bedrooms, 8-car garage, heated swimming pool. Very comfortable chalet for caretakers. Landscaped terrain: 1 hectare.

Please call or write to:

AGENCE FEAU
132 Blvd. Hausmann, 75008 Paris
Phone: 261.80.40 (France)

AGENCE PANISSET
74120 Megève
Phone: (50) 21.02.97 (France)

6,700 sq. ft. P.A. HOME

ON OPEN WATER TO GULF ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

Ultra-modern 3 bedrooms, 4 1/2 bath executive home, designed for year-round pleasure. Privacy, accessibility to leisure and country air-boat, and luxury of life-style choices were major requisites for design.

Indoor outdoor pool, patio, office, formal living and dining rooms, in addition to gourmet kitchen, playroom and 2 car garage. Fireplace, Dodge for 6 and 50 boats plus private channel. Winner of design award. US \$615,000.

Call or write:
Dick Martin, Broker-Associate,
Century 21 Broker/Realtor
Century Co. Realtor
(813) 546-1400 or (813) 546-9600
5514 Parkside, Pinellas Park, FL 33561 USA.
Color Brochure/VCR Cassette Available

BEAUTIFUL BEVERLY HILLS

Home for sale by owner, in residence 18 years. Extraordinary, 4,300 sq. ft., 4 bedrooms, 5 baths, including separate maid's quarters. Large, cul-de-sac at end of private road in hills off Calaveras Canyon. Extreme privacy and security. Magnificent view. Pool, sauna & climate-controlled air conditioning & heating throughout. Totally automated landscape maintenance. Impassable move-in condition. Elegant, exclusive community. Would discuss details of unique furnishings.

\$1,500,000
Call Mr. Robert Raimon
Telephone 213-778-4480

MANHATTAN NEW YORK

PRIME 5th AVE OFFICE BUILDING

\$40 MILLION

BOX D 1873
International Herald Tribune, 92521 New York, New York, France.

INVESTORS & DEVELOPERS

Over 5,000 acres in Lee County, Florida. America's fastest growing. This estate has frontage on Interstate 75, railroad & US 41. Investors or developers interested in this prime location can call or write. We will be showing this land through February 28 and will be accepting offers thereafter. This is the last large estate in Lee County with the strategic location that this property offers.

Signature Galleries Inc. Broker
Fort Myers, FL 33907 USA
813-492-4911
Please reply in English.

UNIQUE SPANISH PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT CO. FOR SALE

Spanish Government authorized 100% foreign shareholding. Land Bank currently in excess of 275 hectares. Authorized capital 60,000,000. Plus.

Call or write:
Alan W. Barnard,
Marine Court, Greenhill Road,
Farnham, Surrey, England.
Tel.: 0252 726701

101 APARTMENT UNITS LAWTON, OKLAHOMA ENERGY BOOM

- Price: U.S. \$1,950,000
- Cash Down: \$487,500.00
- Mortgage: \$1,462,500 or 12% fixed.

Gross income: \$301,000; 6.5 times gross. Excellent condition; separate utility meters; superb land management. Oil & gas boom town.

Owner: Agent-Gail Partlow, 88 Spruick 2840 Van Gorder, Fairfield, CA 94533
Tel: (707) 425-5219 or (707) 422-3400
Richard Bernstein (415) 461-1780.

Also available:
• of reasonable terms in Lawton, Okla. 164 units, 152 units, 53 units, 64 units, 290 units.
In California City: 95 units, 80 units, in Calif.: 70 units, 38 units, 18 units.

For buying, selling, renting or managing

REAL ESTATE

in the

PRINCIPALITY of MONACO

CONSULT:

AGEDI

(J. de Beer, President)

"L'Astoria" (5th floor), 26 bis Bld. Princesse Charlotte
Monte-Carlo, PRINCIPALITE DE MONACO.
tel.: (93) 50.66.00 - Telex: 479417 MC.

Exclusive Representative for the Principality of Monaco of

SOTHEY'S INTERNATIONAL REALTY

Free documentation upon request.

FT. LAUDERDALE FLORIDA'S FINEST RECREATION COMMUNITY

Bonaventure

1311 sq. ft. (118 m²)
condominium garden
apartments. 2 bedroom,
2 bath, fully equipped
kitchens. From U.S. \$80,000.

12 3/4 YEAR
FIXED RATE
MORTGAGES
GUARANTEED ONE
YEAR LEASEBACK

• GOLF • TENNIS • SPA • HORSEBACK RIDING
• COUNTRY CLUB • SWIMMING • RESTAURANTS

For Complete Information:
Mr. Leonard Atlas, Sr. Vice President • Bonaventure Realty
Associates, Inc. • 200 Bonaventure Blvd., Ft. Lauderdale
Florida 33326 USA. Telex: 568638 BON ASSOC.

IDEAL FLORIDA

At The Ideal Price

NO GIMMICKS - BUY DIRECTLY FROM THE BUILDER

Landstar Homes

From \$35,950 (US Currency)
2, 3 & 4 Bedroom Detached Homes
Only 15 minutes from Orlando's New International Airport.

Country Club Living • Golf • Tennis • Swimming
Unbeatable Quality and Value
CALL TODAY:
305-846-0033 (USA)

OR WRITE:
Landstar Homes
355 Bonaventura Blvd.
Kissimmee, FL 32741

MANHATTAN CO-OP'S

LUXURY BUILDING UPPER EAST SIDE,
Deferred occupancy • Prices from \$70,000

NO BOARD APPROVAL

Contact: PROMETHEUS American Real Estate Division
Arlis-St. 32 • D-9000 Munich 40.
Tel.: (0) 89-285041. Telex: 5216533 or Geneva (022) 317295.

SWITZERLAND - MAYENS DE CHAMOSON

OVRONNAZ - VALAIS

FOR SALE to difficult and exquisite person

SPLENDID CHALET

E. Rosenthal - Chemin des Barrières 13,
CH-1920 Martigny, Switzerland

TORONTO, CANADA

3-story Penthouse on top of the best building in Toronto - Harbour Square. Unobstructed view of Lake Ontario and Toronto Islands. A short walk to the financial center. 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, library, diningroom, livingroom, sun room and fireplace. Almost 3,000 sq. ft. of living space. \$800,000 U.S.

Telephone: 416-845-0539 or 416-343-0364.

Or write to: 24 Cornish Road, Toronto, Ontario M4T 2E2, CANADA.

150150

1982
e 7W

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

Fujitsu Will Supply Large Computers to Siemens

TOKYO — Fujitsu said Thursday that it has received orders to supply several M-380 large frame computers to Siemens, the West German electronics company, early next year.
This is the first overseas order for the model, it said. Fujitsu declined to disclose the contract value but said the domestic market price is about two billion yen (\$8.9 million) a unit.
Fujitsu said it has also concluded the contracts with Britain's International Computers Ltd. and Amdahl of the United States for M-380 computers. Industry sources said Fujitsu plans to increase exports of large computers to cover part of the development costs.

W. German Bank Provides for Polish Risk

FRANKFURT — Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft will make risk provisions for its Polish loans and has sufficient reserves in various forms to cover all of its exposure to Poland, management board spokesman Thomas Wegscheider told a press conference Thursday.
Neither he nor management board member Dieter Hoffmann would give the exact size of the bank's Polish exposure, but Mr. Hoffmann said it does not exceed 900 million Deutsche marks.
He declined to specify the degree to which the bank will try in its 1981 accounts to offset Polish exposure with special risk provisions, saying that to offset Polish loans 100 percent would be foolish.

Ricoh Watch Reports Loss for Latest Year

TOKYO — Ricoh Watch reported on Thursday a net loss of 2.18 billion yen for the business year ending Nov. 30, 1981, compared with a 250 million yen profit a year earlier.
Securities analysts later said the poor performance of the watch company is likely to trim the consolidated net income of the Ricoh Group. They estimated the group's consolidated net will be 14.50 billion yen in the year ending March 31, 1982, down 11 percent from 16.26 billion a year earlier.

Thyssen Plans One-for-Five Rights Issue

DUSSELDORF — Thyssen plans to raise approximately 500 million Deutsche marks in the near future by means of a possible one-for-five rights issue at about 90 DM a share, managing board chairman, Dieter Spethmann said Thursday.
He told the annual news conference that he was unable to say when this capital increase will take place but that its timing will depend on the value of the company's shares on West German stock exchanges.
The company's present share capital totals 1.30 billion DM or 25.97 million 50-DM ordinary shares. A one-for-five issue at 90 marks would yield 467.52 million DM.

IBM Confirms Videodisc Talks With Pioneer

ARMONK, N.Y. — International Business Machines has held discussions with Pioneer Electronics of Japan about IBM's Discovision joint venture with MCA, an IBM spokesman said Thursday.
The spokesman would not comment on Japanese speculation that IBM and MCA would announce a decision for Discovision to suspend videodisc production and for Pioneer to start making the discs for the venture. Pioneer in Tokyo has refused to comment.

Crédit Lyonnais Appoints New President

PARIS — Jean Deffassieux has been appointed president of Crédit Lyonnais, one of France's "big three" nationalized deposit banks, it was announced Thursday.
Deffassieux, 56, replaces Claude Pierre-Brossollette, who had occupied the post since 1976. Mr. Pierre-Brossollette's mandate was not renewed on Jan. 30 when there was a major reshuffling on the bank's board.
Mr. Deffassieux had been in charge of the international affairs division at Crédit Lyonnais since 1972.

Tin Dealers Skeptical on London Action

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia — Tin dealers here believe that action taken by the London Metal Exchange to prevent a potential price squeeze at the end of this month is unlikely to prove effective.
Dealers said that the LME's decision to limit the penalty a dealer must pay a buyer for deferring delivery would give some relief to dealers caught in tight positions. But they added that, depending on the number of so-called short sellers involved, it might push the squeeze forward and prices would soar even more.

Nigerians Scrap Gas Group, Plan to Keep Project Alive

LAGOS — Nigeria has announced the breakup of a consortium with Western oil companies that was to have built a \$14-billion liquefied natural gas project but has said the government intends to continue the project.
A statement by the president's office Wednesday said the consortium, Bonny LNG, was going into voluntary liquidation for purely legal and financial reasons.
This formal measure "in no way implies that the government intends to abandon the development of Nigeria's abundant natural gas resources," it said. "Once the necessary plans have been completed, a new company will be set up to prosecute an LNG project."

Economist Backs U.S. Complaints in Steel Review

WASHINGTON — The U.S. steel industry has lost \$1 billion a year in gross revenue and shipped 2 million tons a year less than it might have because of subsidized competition from Western European steelmakers, a leading economist has said.
Lawrence R. Klein, an economics professor at the University of Pennsylvania and designer of the Wharton econometrics model for the U.S. economy, testified Wednesday before the International Trade Commission in a hearing on complaints filed by the U.S. industry that Western European companies are competing unfairly.
Seven steel companies have accused 11 countries, most of them in Europe, of subsidizing their steel exports to the United States and "dumping" the product at below fair value.

Intel Sees Japanese Operation As Spark for Future Growth

By Steve Lohr
New York Times Service
TSUKUBA, Japan — By the look of it, a slice of California's Silicon Valley has been transplanted here 40 miles northeast of Tokyo. The modern low-slung building, the cheery high bays partitions that divide office space inside, even the landscaping, are similar to the Santa Clara, Calif., headquarters of Intel Corp., a leading U.S. semiconductor maker.
The Intel building, opened two months ago, is part of the big push that U.S. semiconductor producers are making in Japan. Companies are opening offices, expanding existing operations and making commitments to produce in Japan.
The drive comes at a time when the U.S. semiconductor industry is suffering a steep decline in profitability brought on by the recession in the United States and strong competition from its Japanese rivals such as Nippon Electric, Hitachi and Fujitsu.

Bankers Urge U.S. Foreign Exchange Action

By Marcus Ferrar
Reuters
DAVOS, Switzerland — Central bankers of Switzerland, Japan and Italy Thursday urged the United States to join in concerted central bank intervention to prevent wide fluctuations in the value of the dollar, but a U.S. official indicated their pleas were unlikely to be heeded.
Fritz Leutwiler, president of the Swiss National Bank and chairman of the Bank for International Settlements, said the world economy already had high inflation and very high interest rates, and if the uncertainty of rapidly fluctuating exchange rates was added there was a risk it would break down.
"The presence of the U.S. Federal Reserve in the exchange market would have the utmost psychological importance. Without it, the market has the feeling nobody really cares," he told a European management symposium.

Industrial Output Declines by 1.9% in West Germany

BONN — West Germany's seasonally adjusted industrial production index fell a provisional 1.9 percent in December to the same level as a year earlier, according to Economic Ministry figures released Thursday.
The production index, base 1976, stood at a provisional 105 in December and compared with 105 in November, 1980. The index had fallen 0.9 percent in November.
Meanwhile, the ministry said the index of West German manufacturing industry orders was unchanged in December after a 1 percent rise in November. The index for incoming orders, base 1976, stood at a provisional 105 in December and compared with 104 in December, 1980.

For gold in Luxembourg, an exceptional bank.

In Luxembourg, too, you can take advantage of TDB's unique expertise in gold.
Our Luxembourg office is one of the participants in the new daily fixing (10:30 a.m.) of the gold price on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. We offer a full range of gold services, including coins and ingots.
The banks in Trade Development Bank Holding Group are among the leaders in this specialized field. For example, our U.S. affiliate, Republic National Bank of New York, buys and sells more gold in a month than any other U.S. bank in a year, worldwide.

Through our network of offices we trade gold 24 hours a day. So we can arrange your transactions any time, practically anywhere in the world.
Much of this gold trading is done on behalf of individual buyers and sellers—but it is significant that more than 200 other banks come to our Group for their own gold purchases.
We buy directly from central banks, governmental mints and major refineries. Moreover, we buy in quantity and can handle transactions of any size.
If you're investing in gold these days, our expertise is definitely worth having on your side. It's available to you through our gold specialists. Call us in Luxembourg at 41 893; telex 2621. Or come in for a visit: 34, Avenue de la Porte-Neuve.

TDB Holding Group: US\$10.4 billion in assets; US\$87 million in capital and loan funds employed, as of June 30, 1981.
Group banks: Geneva, London, Paris, Luxembourg, New York (Republic National Bank of New York), Athens, Buenos Aires, Chisasso, George Town, Hong Kong, Los Angeles, Miami, Monte Carlo, Montevideo, Nassau, Panama City, Punta del Este, Santiago de Chile, Singapore.
Representative offices: Beirut, Caracas, Frankfurt, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Tokyo.

Trade Development Bank
At left, location of one of our key Group offices: Trade Development Bank (Luxembourg) S.A., at 34, Avenue de la Porte-Neuve. Telephone 41 893.

Intel Sees Japanese Operation As Spark for Future Growth

By Steve Lohr
New York Times Service
TSUKUBA, Japan — By the look of it, a slice of California's Silicon Valley has been transplanted here 40 miles northeast of Tokyo. The modern low-slung building, the cheery high bays partitions that divide office space inside, even the landscaping, are similar to the Santa Clara, Calif., headquarters of Intel Corp., a leading U.S. semiconductor maker.
The Intel building, opened two months ago, is part of the big push that U.S. semiconductor producers are making in Japan. Companies are opening offices, expanding existing operations and making commitments to produce in Japan.
The drive comes at a time when the U.S. semiconductor industry is suffering a steep decline in profitability brought on by the recession in the United States and strong competition from its Japanese rivals such as Nippon Electric, Hitachi and Fujitsu.

Bankers Urge U.S. Foreign Exchange Action

By Marcus Ferrar
Reuters
DAVOS, Switzerland — Central bankers of Switzerland, Japan and Italy Thursday urged the United States to join in concerted central bank intervention to prevent wide fluctuations in the value of the dollar, but a U.S. official indicated their pleas were unlikely to be heeded.
Fritz Leutwiler, president of the Swiss National Bank and chairman of the Bank for International Settlements, said the world economy already had high inflation and very high interest rates, and if the uncertainty of rapidly fluctuating exchange rates was added there was a risk it would break down.
"The presence of the U.S. Federal Reserve in the exchange market would have the utmost psychological importance. Without it, the market has the feeling nobody really cares," he told a European management symposium.

Industrial Output Declines by 1.9% in West Germany

BONN — West Germany's seasonally adjusted industrial production index fell a provisional 1.9 percent in December to the same level as a year earlier, according to Economic Ministry figures released Thursday.
The production index, base 1976, stood at a provisional 105 in December and compared with 105 in November, 1980. The index had fallen 0.9 percent in November.
Meanwhile, the ministry said the index of West German manufacturing industry orders was unchanged in December after a 1 percent rise in November. The index for incoming orders, base 1976, stood at a provisional 105 in December and compared with 104 in December, 1980.

For gold in Luxembourg, an exceptional bank.

In Luxembourg, too, you can take advantage of TDB's unique expertise in gold.
Our Luxembourg office is one of the participants in the new daily fixing (10:30 a.m.) of the gold price on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. We offer a full range of gold services, including coins and ingots.
The banks in Trade Development Bank Holding Group are among the leaders in this specialized field. For example, our U.S. affiliate, Republic National Bank of New York, buys and sells more gold in a month than any other U.S. bank in a year, worldwide.

Through our network of offices we trade gold 24 hours a day. So we can arrange your transactions any time, practically anywhere in the world.
Much of this gold trading is done on behalf of individual buyers and sellers—but it is significant that more than 200 other banks come to our Group for their own gold purchases.
We buy directly from central banks, governmental mints and major refineries. Moreover, we buy in quantity and can handle transactions of any size.
If you're investing in gold these days, our expertise is definitely worth having on your side. It's available to you through our gold specialists. Call us in Luxembourg at 41 893; telex 2621. Or come in for a visit: 34, Avenue de la Porte-Neuve.

TDB Holding Group: US\$10.4 billion in assets; US\$87 million in capital and loan funds employed, as of June 30, 1981.
Group banks: Geneva, London, Paris, Luxembourg, New York (Republic National Bank of New York), Athens, Buenos Aires, Chisasso, George Town, Hong Kong, Los Angeles, Miami, Monte Carlo, Montevideo, Nassau, Panama City, Punta del Este, Santiago de Chile, Singapore.
Representative offices: Beirut, Caracas, Frankfurt, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Tokyo.

Trade Development Bank
At left, location of one of our key Group offices: Trade Development Bank (Luxembourg) S.A., at 34, Avenue de la Porte-Neuve. Telephone 41 893.

For U.S. Companies, a Small Piece of Japan's Semiconductor Market



Major Steel Works Set Merger in W. Germany

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service
BONN — Two of West Germany's largest steel companies agreed Thursday to merge their steelmaking activities in a new joint venture that will form Western Europe's second largest steel company.
Krupp Stahl and Krupp Südwestfalen, steel making divisions of Fried Krupp, and Estel-Hoesch Werke, the West German arm of the Dutch-West German steel company, Estel, announced in a joint statement their intention to merge their steelmaking, steel finishing and other activities in a new company in which Krupp Stahl and Estel-Hoesch will hold equal shares.
The planned combination, which has been given the provisional name Ruhrstahl, will have deep effects on Western Europe's steel industry. The company would be Europe's second largest steel producer, with a crude steel production of roughly 9 million metric tons, and yearly sales of about \$5 billion to \$6 billion. The largest steel maker is West Germany's Thyssen, which last year turned out 11.1 million tons.
Both Krupp Stahl and Estel-Hoesch have been suffering sharply from the effects of the crisis in Europe's steel industry.

NYSE Prices Close Mixed

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed mixed Thursday as blue chip issues outperformed the rest of the market, which continued to be dominated by concerns about the direction of interest rates.
The Dow Jones industrial average dropped more than six points at one point but a late rally caused it to close at 847.03, up 2.00 points. All other indices were lower, however, and declines led advances by a 3-to-2 margin. Volume rose to 53.3 million shares from the 49.6 million traded Wednesday.
Prices moved lower throughout most of the day after a forecast by the Congressional Budget Office of a \$100 billion federal deficit in 1982 and a \$150 billion shortfall in 1983.
Analysts said investors are concerned that large deficits will require the government to step up its financing requirements, placing upward pressure on interest rates.

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for Feb. 4, 1982, excluding bank service charges.

	\$	£	DM	FF	Y	S	Sc	DK
American Express (a)	2.576	4.808	18.925	41.085	1.356	6.441	13.278	13.235
Bankers Trust (a)	2.576	4.808	18.925	41.085	1.356	6.441	13.278	13.235
Deutsche Bank (a)	2.576	4.808	18.925	41.085	1.356	6.441	13.278	13.235
London (a)	2.576	4.808	18.925	41.085	1.356	6.441	13.278	13.235
Midland	1.26125	2.34438	9.47323	21.023	—	40.792	31.427	62.02
New York	—	1.8675	6.5625	14.579	0.0786	6.286	6.028	16.38
Paris	2.576	11.1445	25.401	—	4.7524	21.18	14.005	37.21
Swiss	1.4847	2.5411	10.26	31.575	0.1201	73.305	47.129	—
ECU	1.4811	0.5287	2.4464	4.281	1.20913	2.649	47.047	1.043

Dollar Values

	\$	£	DM	FF	Y	S	Sc	DK
1.0000	—	0.7564	0.69	16.651	—	0.0141	0.0096	0.0079
0.0001	—	0.0007564	0.00069	0.0016651	—	0.000141	0.000096	0.000079
0.00001	—	0.00007564	0.000069	0.000016651	—	0.00000141	0.00000096	0.00000079
0.000001	—	0.000007564	0.0000069	0.0000016651	—	0.0000000141	0.0000000096	0.0000000079

Europe's leading management and charter company for business jets.

JET AVIATION
PRIVATE JET SERVICES
8058 Zurich Airport Tel. 1-814 20 02 24 hrs. Telex 59 820 pjet ch

At left, location of one of our key Group offices: Trade Development Bank (Luxembourg) S.A., at 34, Avenue de la Porte-Neuve. Telephone 41 893.

For gold in Luxembourg, an exceptional bank.

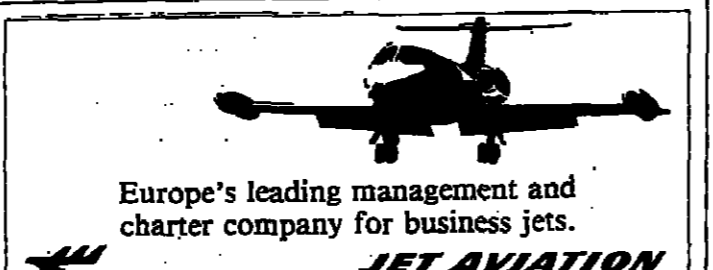
In Luxembourg, too, you can take advantage of TDB's unique expertise in gold.
Our Luxembourg office is one of the participants in the new daily fixing (10:30 a.m.) of the gold price on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. We offer a full range of gold services, including coins and ingots.
The banks in Trade Development Bank Holding Group are among the leaders in this specialized field. For example, our U.S. affiliate, Republic National Bank of New York, buys and sells more gold in a month than any other U.S. bank in a year, worldwide.

Through our network of offices we trade gold 24 hours a day. So we can arrange your transactions any time, practically anywhere in the world.
Much of this gold trading is done on behalf of individual buyers and sellers—but it is significant that more than 200 other banks come to our Group for their own gold purchases.
We buy directly from central banks, governmental mints and major refineries. Moreover, we buy in quantity and can handle transactions of any size.
If you're investing in gold these days, our expertise is definitely worth having on your side. It's available to you through our gold specialists. Call us in Luxembourg at 41 893; telex 2621. Or come in for a visit: 34, Avenue de la Porte-Neuve.

TDB Holding Group: US\$10.4 billion in assets; US\$87 million in capital and loan funds employed, as of June 30, 1981.
Group banks: Geneva, London, Paris, Luxembourg, New York (Republic National Bank of New York), Athens, Buenos Aires, Chisasso, George Town, Hong Kong, Los Angeles, Miami, Monte Carlo, Montevideo, Nassau, Panama City, Punta del Este, Santiago de Chile, Singapore.
Representative offices: Beirut, Caracas, Frankfurt, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Tokyo.

Trade Development Bank
At left, location of one of our key Group offices: Trade Development Bank (Luxembourg) S.A., at 34, Avenue de la Porte-Neuve. Telephone 41 893.

For U.S. Companies, a Small Piece of Japan's Semiconductor Market



Major Steel Works Set Merger in W. Germany

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service
BONN — Two of West Germany's largest steel companies agreed Thursday to merge their steelmaking activities in a new joint venture that will form Western Europe's second largest steel company.
Krupp Stahl and Krupp Südwestfalen, steel making divisions of Fried Krupp, and Estel-Hoesch Werke, the West German arm of the Dutch-West German steel company, Estel, announced in a joint statement their intention to merge their steelmaking, steel finishing and other activities in a new company in which Krupp Stahl and Estel-Hoesch will hold equal shares.
The planned combination, which has been given the provisional name Ruhrstahl, will have deep effects on Western Europe's steel industry. The company would be Europe's second largest steel producer, with a crude steel production of roughly 9 million metric tons, and yearly sales of about \$5 billion to \$6 billion. The largest steel maker is West Germany's Thyssen, which last year turned out 11.1 million tons.
Both Krupp Stahl and Estel-Hoesch have been suffering sharply from the effects of the crisis in Europe's steel industry.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Market Summary					
Feb. 4, 1963					
Dow Jones Averages					
	Close	High	Low	Change	Open
30 Ind	843.99	854.12	840.18	+67.10	776.89
30 Trn	385.19	397.28	384.06	+30.49	354.70
15 Ind	424.50	434.50	420.00	+17.50	407.00
65 Stk	335.61	350.79	333.10	+22.67	312.94
Market Dealers					
NYSE			AMEX		
	Class	Price	Class	Price	
Volume	53.20	56.68	235	220	
Adv.	53.20	56.68	235	220	
Vol. Up	26.54	15.51	100	227	
Vol. Down	26.66	41.17	135	214	
Unch.	0.00	31.24	300	62	
Unch. S.A.	0.00	2.57	100	774	
New Highs	74	18	5	11	
New Lows	7	43	24		
NYSE Most Actives					
Sales		Class	Chg.		
1,340,000			30% + +		
1,001,700			22% +		
713,300			29% +		
697,000			22% +		
642,000			22% +		
580,000			21% +		
740,000			21% +		
728,700			17% +		
710,000			17% +		
397,000			34% +		
390,000			34% +		
332,200			19% +		
295,100			19% +		
274,000			37% +		
272,000			37% +		
NYSE Index					
	High	Low	Close	Change	Open
Composite	—	—	843.99	+67.10	776.89
Industrial	—	—	764.24	+58.00	706.24
Transport	—	—	424.50	+17.50	407.00
Finance	—	—	385.19	+30.49	354.70
	—	—	71.34	+2.24	69.10
Standard & Poors Index					
	High	Low	Close	Change	Open
Composite	117.49	114.88	116.42	+2.54	113.88
Industrial	124.32	120.13	121.65	+4.52	117.13
Utilities	121.24	117.72	119.44	+3.72	115.72
Finance	61.24	59.21	59.59	+1.39	58.20
Transport	59.82	57.25	57.56	+1.31	56.25
AMEX Most Actives					
	High	Low	Close	Chg.	Open
WingB	—	—	37.00	34% +	27.00
Petrol-Lo	—	—	29.00	29% +	22.00
WingB	—	—	29.00	29% +	22.00
Perky-B	—	—	27.00	31% +	21.00
WingB	—	—	27.00	31% +	21.00
WingB	—	—	27.00	31% +	21.00
Amshd	—	—	27.00	25% +	21.00
WingB	—	—	27.00	25% +	21.00
TIE-Com	—	—	27.00	25% +	21.00
WingB	—	—	27.00	25% +	21.00
Super-Int'l	—	—	27.00	25% +	21.00
AMEX Stock Index					
	High	Low	Close	Change	Open
	386.63	383.54	383.55	+1.59	381.96
Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.					
	Feb. 3	Buy	Sales		

Stock	5 Yld.	P/E	High	Low	Qtr. Chg.
121	121	121	121	121	121
122	122	122	122	122	122
123	123	123	123	123	123
124	124	124	124	124	124
125	125	125	125	125	125
126	126	126	126	126	126
127	127	127	127	127	127
128	128	128	128	128	128
129	129	129	129	129	129
130	130	130	130	130	130
131	131	131	131	131	131
132	132	132	132	132	132
133	133	133	133	133	133
134	134	134	134	134	134
135	135	135	135	135	135
136	136	136	136	136	136
137	137	137	137	137	137
138	138	138	138	138	138
139	139	139	139	139	139
140	140	140	140	140	140
141	141	141	141	141	141
142	142	142	142	142	142
143	143	143	143	143	143
144	144	144	144	144	144
145	145	145	145	145	145
146	146	146	146	146	146
147	147	147	147	147	147
148	148	148	148	148	148
149	149	149	149	149	149
150	150	150	150	150	150
151	151	151	151	151	151
152	152	152	152	152	152
153	153	153	153	153	153
154	154	154	154	154	154
155	155	155	155	155	155
156	156	156	156	156	156
157	157	157	157	157	157
158	158	158	158	158	158
159	159	159	159	159	159
160	160	160	160	160	160
161	161	161	161	161	161
162	162	162	162	162	162
163	163	163	163	163	163
164	164	164	164	164	164
165	165	165	165	165	165
166	166	166	166	166	166
167	167	167	167	167	167
168	168	168	168	168	168
169	169	169	169	169	169
170	170	170	170	170	170
171	171	171	171	171	171
172	172	172	172	172	172
173	173	173	173	173	173
174	174	174	174	174	174
175	175	175	175	175	175
176	176	176	176	176	176
177	177	177	177	177	177
178	178	178	178	178	178
179	179	179	179	179	179
180	180	180	180	180	180
181	181	181	181	181	181
182	182	182	182	182	182
183	183	183	183	183	183
184	184	184	184	184	184
185	185	185	185	185	185
186	186	186	186	186	186
187	187	187	187	187	187
188	188	188	188	188	188
189	189	189	189	189	189
190	190	190	190	190	190
191	191	191	191	191	191
192	192	192	192	192	192
193	193	193	193	193	193
194	194	194	194	194	194
195	195	195	195	195	195
196	196	196	196	196	196

[illegible][illegible]

The financial information that mortals receive from the media affords them like chlamydoma one day, and an aphrodisiac the next, for many economic writers represent Power Lords with a proprietary ownership of the shares of publishing houses, newspapers, television stations and other outlets controlled in concert with the "Power Elite". The mass media is thus a tool of the Power Elite, a propaganda device designed to stroke out stock holders so that the Establishment can accumulate at low prices, orchestrating events that treat fear among investors. On the "Power Elite" is ready to merchandise their stocks, the media spews out euphoric news. In projecting that the Dow Jones Industrial Average will touch 1,000, before hitting 1,000, the media drives investors to speculate. And our editors defy existing opinion, trying to educate the public into buying, or selling, with the same finesse of "specialists" on the N.Y.S.E. and other prime movers.

In the stock market, the Pawns can capture the King. Our current report discusses blue chips and blue chips are driven to speculate, with the master to accumulate vast positions, "taking" in what the masses discard.

Additionally, we recommend a \$5 million stock that could become that overvalued "legend", and a low-priced oil equity that may inebriate into fiscal mania, emulating the success of Nations, Petro-chemicals, and other "blue chips" that have gone tradied in obscurity, below \$2 a share.

Ignore rigor-mortis investment attitudes, buy now, when the public is selling and the "Power Elite" is shunning away value at wholesale prices, awaiting the ultimate day of mass panic and default.

For your complimentary copy of this report, write to:



Distributed by
F.P.S. FINANCIAL PLANNING SERVICES BV
Kalfveerstraat 112, 3rd Floor
1012 PK AMSTERDAM, Holland.
Phone: 101 20 - 25 04 77/22 98 73; Telex: 18536.

NAME
ADDRESS
.....
PHONE BT

Bid: U.S. \$2.10. Asked: U.S. \$2.35.
As of date: February 3, 1982.
J. STROEVE & CO. (Est. 1818)
Members Amsterdam Stock Exchange
Kerkstraat 363 - 1017 HW Amsterdam - The Netherlands
Tel.: 243075 - Telex: 16396

[illegible]

TOKYO — Japanese exports this year rise about 10 percent from last year when rose 17.9 percent to \$149.38 billion on a basis, president of Mitsubishi Corp., Mitsuura said Thursday.

He told reporters however, much depends on the yen exchange rate, but said he hopes will strengthen in the latter part of this year. He also predicted Japanese vehicle export to Japan's biggest single export item, will stay same in 1982 as last year at 6.05 million, they increased 1.3 percent over 1980.

Commenting on current trade issues Mitsuura said the problem over so-called tariff barriers, 67 of which the government said last week it would drop, has been Japanese inspectors and customs officials' regulations too much to the letter. He said unless this changes the problem over non-tariff barriers is bound to persist.

Regarding future trends of Japan's *shosha* or general trading houses, Mr. Mitsuura said these companies will have to place emphasis on business in the Third World. Japanese exports are hampered by the economic slowdown in industrialized countries and by trade friction, while domestic business will probably decline.

Mitsubishi is the largest of the nine *shosha* in Japan which together in fiscal 1981 April to March, accounted for \$334 billion worth of transactions, equivalent to 30 percent of Japanese GNP.

Advertising Firm Stocks Seen as Good Buys

By Vartan G. Vartan

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Advertising agencies may appear as homespun enterprises to the U.S. public, but they contain a strong international streak. In fact, "international" is literally the last word in the name of such publicly owned companies as Ogilvy & Mather, BBDO and Doyle Dane Bernbach.

The sense of global endeavor is also apparent in other corporate names. There is, for example, the Interpublic Group, the world's largest ad agency, and the JWT Group, which owns the J. Walter Thompson agency. There is a saying in the advertising business that "JWT colonized South America shortly after Columbus."

Finally, among the large, publicly held agencies, there is Foote, Cone & Belding Communications, whose billings are also worldwide.

The global reach of these companies makes good sense, according to Alan J. Gottesman, an industry analyst at the brokerage firm of L.F. Rothschild, Unterberg, Towbin. "As an agency, you follow clients like Coca-Cola and General Motors overseas," he explained. "It's just the natural, evolutionary thing to do."

Analysts Tout International Agencies

But this worldwide advertising activity affected the bottom-line profits of agencies adversely in 1981. With the strength of the dollar, foreign currency translation losses cut into the companies' profit. In advertising circles, they call it "an unpredictable event."

But Mr. Gottesman said that recent changes in accounting practices "should ameliorate the impact of foreign currency translations on reported profits in 1982."

Currently, he rates advertising issues as "relatively cheap." The analyst added: "Their earnings prospects don't justify such a downcast appraisal in the stock market. And, looking out over the next three to four years, the profit outlook is quite good."

Advertising stocks generally sell at a relatively low price-earnings ratio in comparison with stocks in other market sectors.

One money manager who pays close attention to companies with low P-E's is Scott M. Black, president of Delphi Capital Management in Boston. His firm manages \$80 million — the client minimum is a hefty \$10 million — for pension funds and foundations.

Mr. Black projects the average P-E multiple, based on expected 1982 earnings, for companies in Standard & Poor's 500-stock average at 7. "That means the best buy in the advertising group on a value basis today is 'interpublic,'" he said. "According to my estimates, this stock is selling at only 3.4 times its earnings for the current year."

Interpublic serves both Coca-Cola and General Motors, as well as such other clients as Johnson & Johnson, Texas Instruments and Bache Halsey Stuart Shields.

Mr. Black, who worked for Merrill Lynch in the mid-1970s as an associate director of corporate development, also praised Ogilvy & Mather. Its shares trade at 6.8 times the estimated earnings for 1982.

"In my view, Ogilvy & Mather is the best-managed agency among the publicly owned companies," Black said. "It excels in all three key areas of the business — creativity, market research and placement."

Ogilvy & Mather, incidentally, is the only advertising agency that is included by Smith Barney, Harris

Upham & Co. in its current list of "Special Situations and Smaller Growth Stocks."

At Delphi Capital Management, Mr. Black also favors an investment in John Blair & Co., which has close ties to the advertising business. Blair is the largest independent sales representative in national spot advertising time sales for television and radio stations in the United States. Among its activities, Blair prints coupons that appear in insert sections of Sunday newspapers.

Aside from selected issues in the advertising field, Mr. Black believes that certain special situations should outperform the overall stock market this year.

Elsewhere, one money manager who ranges worldwide for investment ideas is John Templeton, founder and president of the Templeton group of mutual funds.

During the last quarter-century, his most favored countries for investment included Canada and, later, Japan. At present the United States is the dominant area, and advertising stocks have accounted for a small slice of the Templeton portfolio pie. As of last Oct. 31, various Templeton funds owned shares of Interpublic, JWT, Ogilvy & Mather, Doyle Dane Bernbach and Foote, Cone & Belding.

Intel Views Japan As A Key to Growth

(Continued from Page 9)

tion facility has been the subject of spirited, though speculative, handiwork in the Japanese press. "We are looking, but we have not yet decided on a site," said Kazuichi Yoshida, executive vice president of Nippon Motorola.

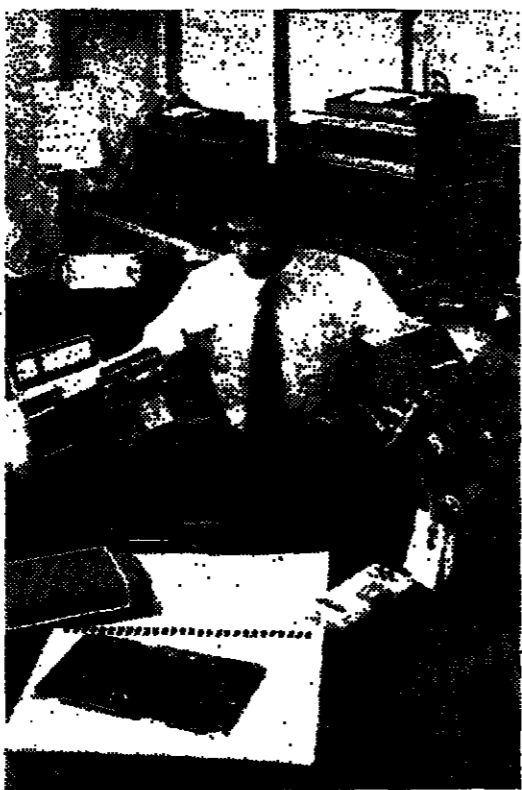
For its part, Texas Instruments, the world's largest semiconductor maker, is reported to have increased production sharply at its plant in Miho, north of Tokyo, and transferred most of its manufacture of the new 64K RAM (random-access memory) chip there.

The prevailing story of Texas Instruments' experience with the 64K RAM is widely cited within the industry as a classic example of the benefits of manufacturing in Japan.

In September, 1978, Texas Instruments announced that it had designed and would produce a 64K chip. Containing 65,536 cells of memory, the chip must be produced under strict, rigidly controlled manufacturing conditions.

A speck of dust on one of the many cells can make the chip malfunction. In the delicate stages of production, workers are dressed like surgeons in an operating room and, in some Japanese companies at least, employees in the "clean room" are required to wash their hair with a special shampoo every day.

Texas Instruments first tried to produce the 64K chips at its plant in Lubbock, Tex. According to industry executives and others, the rejection rate at the Lubbock plant was much too high. Consequently, much of Texas Instruments' production of 64K chips was transferred to Miho, where the results have been markedly improved.



Intel employees test semiconductors at the company's new Japanese headquarters near Tokyo.

U.S. Monthly Auto Sales Hit 21-Year Low

The Associated Press

DETROIT — The U.S. auto industry slump continued last month with no relief in sight as sales by domestic automakers fell 18.5 percent to the lowest level for the month in 21 years, according to company reports.

Imports claimed a January record share of the new car market, manufacturers said.

Domestic automakers said they sold 368,138 cars in January compared with 469,832 cars sold in the 1981 month. Because there was an additional selling day in January last year, the percentage comparison is based on the rate of sales per day.

"The [auto industry] depression is 35 months old," said Arvid Jouppe, a Detroit-based analyst for

Colin Hochstetler Co. "The industry is truly running on empty now."

Mr. Jouppe blamed the poor January showing on high prices, lack of consumer confidence, bad weather across the country and confusion over the potential impact on car prices of labor contract negotiations at General Motors.

GM said it sold 222,544 cars in January, down 21.1 percent from sales of 283,219 cars in January 1981.

At Ford Motor, sales were down 5.7 percent for the month, while Chrysler sales were down 15 percent. American Motors said sales for the month declined 40 percent. Volkswagen of America reported a sales drop of 55.5 percent. Import sales amounted to about 164,000 cars, down 2.9 percent

from about 176,000 in January 1981. But while import sales were down, their share of the total U.S. market increased to 30.9 percent, up from 27.3 percent in the same month last year and a record for the month of January.

EEC Sees No Conflict In French Programs

Reuters

BRUSSELS — EEC Commission experts have ruled that French plans to restructure several industrial sectors to raise the competitiveness of domestic producers and reduce import penetration do not in principle conflict with EEC regulations, commission sources said Thursday.

The experts examined the plans for the textile, leather, domestic appliance, furniture and toy industries following complaints from other EEC governments that they seemed to be in breach of EEC trade rules. They said further study of financial aid to the sectors concerned was necessary to make sure it conformed with EEC competition rules.

Qatar Oil Production, Shipments Down 14%

Reuters

DOHA, Qatar — Qatar's oil output averaged 405,000 barrels a day and exports 392,000 barrels a day in 1981, both down by 14 percent from the previous year, Ali Jaidah, general manager of Qatar General Petroleum said Thursday.

Qatar's present rate of production is in line with a decision last year by 10 of the 13 OPEC member states to reduce output by at least 10 percent because of a glut in the world oil market, he told a news conference.

European Gold Markets

Feb. 4, 1982

	A.M.	P.M.	R.C.
London	322.75	322.75	+2.25
Zurich	322.75	322.75	+1.00
Paris (12.50h)	322.75	322.75	+1.00
Official figures for London, Paris and Zurich, U.S. dollars per ounce, and closing prices for Zurich, U.S. dollars per ounce.			

Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.)

Price	Feb.	May	Aug.
300	1.50-4.50	20.50-22.50	
400	1.25-2.25	13.50-15.50	22.00-23.00
500	0.50-1.00	7.50-9.50	22.00-23.00
600	0.25-0.50	5.00-7.00	18.00-21.00
700	0.10-0.25	3.00-4.50	12.00-15.00

Values White Weld S.A.

1, Quai de Mont-Blanc
1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland
Tel. 31 82 51 - Telex 28 305

European Options Exchange

Tel. 20 27 21 AMSTERDAM Telex 14996
E.O.E.

Gold Options

Series	Feb.	May	Aug.
C-300	1.50	20.50	22.00
C-400	1.25	13.50	22.00
C-500	0.50	7.50	22.00
C-600	0.25	5.00	18.00
C-700	0.10	3.00	12.00

FUTURES DOW JONES

Through New York Industrial Index First Prices in U.S.

Month	Feb.	May	Aug.
Feb. 25	941/85	941/87	
March 25	940/82	940/86	
April 25	938/83	940/86	

PIERSON HOLDING & PIERSON NV

Hennegard 24A, AMSTERDAM
Tel. 21188 Telex 12106

COMPANY REPORTS

Revenue, Profits in millions. In local currencies, unless otherwise indicated.

France			
Cie Gie d'Electricite			
Year	1981	1980	1979
Revenue	54,300	46,800	41,300
Profits	27.5	24.1	22.4
Switzerland			
Bank Leu			
Year	1981	1980	1979
Revenue	6,500	6,400	6,300
Profits	29.78	27.83	27.83
United States			
Continental Airlines			
4th Quar.	1981	1980	1979
Revenue	289.1	222.5	15.11
Net Loss	13.40	15.11	15.11
Year	1981	1980	1979
Revenue	1,090	972.0	972.0
Net Loss	60.36	26.70	26.70
Dow Chemical			
4th Quar.	1981	1980	1979
Revenue	2,790	2,770	2,770
Profits	44.5	24.3	24.3
Per Share	0.35	1.33	1.33
Year	1981	1980	1979
Revenue	10,770	10,430	10,430
Profits	56.0	80.5	80.5
Per Share	3.00	4.42	4.42
Gannett			
4th Quar.	1981	1980	1979
Revenue	377.2	377.2	377.2
Profits	54.6	47.9	47.9
Year	1981	1980	1979
Revenue	1,400	1,200	1,200
Profits	172.5	151.9	151.9
Grace (W.R.)			
4th Quar.	1981	1980	1979
Revenue	1,250	1,200	1,200
Profits	8.17	8.17	8.17
Per Share	1.71	1.44	1.44
West Germany			
Thyssen Group			
Year	1981	1980	1979
Revenue	75.4	69.5	69.5
Profits	32.71	34.24	34.24
Per Share	2.22	2.22	2.22

BEAT INFLATION GUARANTEED

We offer term deposit accounts which produce maximum interest while at the same time giving you the flexibility of choice and absolute security for your money. Keep what you have earned and beat inflation with the following interest rates. GUARANTEED.

	17 %
DOLLAR (Can.)	15.25 %
PESETA (Spain)	15 %
DOLLAR (U.S.)	15.75 %
STERLING (£)	18.25 %
FRANC (French)	12.75 %
MARK (Deutsch)	9.5 %
FRANC (Swiss)	

NET RETURN
• Minimum deposit equivalent \$500.
• Withdrawals in any amount can be effected on maturity of the agreed notice.
• Interest paid or credited yearly.
• Amounts quoted are based on 1 year fixed term deposits.
• All interest paid is not without deductions (taxes, etc.) at source.
• All transactions confidential.
• Deposits are unconditionally guaranteed.
Write to Manager for further information.

STRAIGHT BUILDING SOCIETY
LONDON, ENGLAND
P.O. Box 455 - Chelmsford
Tel. 72546 Telex 2297 STRAIG G

WHAT WILL YOUR MONEY YIELD IN 1982?

At present it is practically impossible, because of the international conjuncture, for even the most renowned experts to evaluate the best choice of investment, even on a short term basis.

You are expecting incoming monies or receiving interest payments and, therefore, facing a difficult decision:

- To renew your existing investment commitments under the same conditions;
- To select a new kind of investment providing better protection against inflation and, moreover, capable of giving you attractive rates of interest.

Apart from standard investments (such as metals, stocks, bonds, bank acceptances) you should give serious consideration to the new branch of investment in industrial equipment.

Among these various new investments you must choose those forming part of an expanding market and bearing an international character, in order to avoid a direct liaison with the economy of any one particular country.

Marine Containers meet with all these criteria:

— An exceptional worldwide acceptance of these standard

At last...U.S. addresses and phone numbers without the headaches.

Trying to find the mailing address or phone number of a U.S. company can be a frustrating—and costly—experience.

Anyone who communicates with the States on a regular basis has gone through such headaches dozens of times. If you're among them, you've probably wondered if there isn't a better way.

Now, there is the U.S. National Directory of Addresses and Telephone Numbers.

Newly revised and updated for 1982, this volume is a classic. It's America's only national phone book—plus a whole lot more.

Get the Stateside facts you're after—in just seconds!

Here's a sampling of the wealth of information you'll find in The National Directory:

- 60,000 leading U.S. corporations, categorized both alphabetically and by industry, with full name, street address, city, state and Zip code, area code and telephone number.
- Business travel: hotels, motels, airlines, rail and bus lines, car rental agencies.
- Detailed guides to 50 U.S. cities and 39 international cities.
- U.S. Government offices: Federal and all 50 states.
- Plus communications media, broker-



"Get that letter off to Ace Manufacturing right away—they're somewhere in Texas!"

age and investment services, accounting and law firms, postal information and courier services, office supplies and equipment... and much, much more!

The National Directory contains 120,000 listings—many of which are difficult or impossible to find elsewhere, particularly if you're not in the U.S. It takes the place of literally hundreds of other directories and reference books. Yet even with all these volumes, you wouldn't begin to duplicate The National Directory, because many of its listings are exclusive and unavailable elsewhere in any form.

Easy to use. Despite the huge amount of information The National Directory is sur-

prisingly simple to use. We've carefully designed it with access foremost in mind. All type is bold, clear and readable. Categories are arranged in a logical and straightforward manner. And a complete set of tabs lead you directly to the section you're after—no time wasted cross-checking.

You'll find yourself reaching for The National Directory on a daily basis. Whenever you need to call the States. Send a letter overseas. Arrange a business trip. For sales prospecting. Uncovering new markets. Or simply as an "idea-starter."

Money-back guarantee.

There's only one way to prove to yourself the usefulness of this amazing volume. That's by actually using it, in your own office, for the questions and problems you face every day.

The National Directory of Addresses and Telephone Numbers is only \$548.00. Charge to your credit card if you wish. After you've received your copy, put it to work. Use it for two weeks. If, anytime during that period, you decide that it's not all you expected, just return it. We'll airmail you a full refund—no questions asked.

Once The National Directory is at your side, making your work and your life easier, you'll wonder how you ever got along without it. Clip and airmail the coupon today.

The National Directory OF ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS

135 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10020, U.S.A.

☐ YES, rush me The National Directory of Addresses and Telephone Numbers, for \$48.00 plus \$8.00 for airmail, postage, and handling (for a total of \$56.00). If I am not fully satisfied, I have the right to return the book within two weeks for a full refund.

☐ I'd like to take advantage of your 25% discount for 3 or more copies. Enclosed is payment for _____ copies at \$36 per book plus \$8.00 per copy for airmail postage and handling.

☐ Check or money order enclosed. (U.S. funds only, please)

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____

Country _____ Postcode _____

☐ Charge my credit card:
☐ American Express
☐ MasterCard
☐ Visa

Card number _____

Expiration date _____

Signature _____



JUST PUBLISHED! NEWLY REVISED AND UPDATED FOR 1982

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

The image shows a page from a document with dense, illegible vertical text columns. The text appears to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Thai or Burmese, given the context of the provided information. The page is oriented horizontally, but the text is written vertically, which is common in some East Asian languages. There are approximately 10-12 columns of text visible. The text is very small and tightly packed, making it impossible to transcribe accurately. The overall appearance is that of a scanned document page.

(Continued from Back Page)

1000

**BOSTON AREA
COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS**
Major investment opportunity in mid-
buildings 30 mins. to Boston near I-93 &
495. Extremely low purchase prices.
Several buildings offered for immediate
sale.

LAND INVESTMENT
211 ACRES NEAR BOSTON
211 wooded acres near fast growing
industrial area, 45 mins. Boston. Lowly
old farmstead with 7,000 ft. town road
frontage. Perfect residential develop-
ment. Good investment opportunity
\$550,000 CASH.

LANDVEST
See Tables 940-534 or call 617/723-1800

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

3 OFFICE BUILDINGS
ONE OFFICE SHOWROOM
3 Office buildings totaling 243,000
sq.ft. located adjacent to new rapid rail
station, just north of city center.
\$4644/sq.ft.

Office showroom with over 60,000
sq.ft. housing a quality tenant. Located
on Interstate-85 in a prime commercial
area. \$28.35/sq.ft. **CONTACT:**
WALLY DAVIS
INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY GROUP
6520 POWERS FERRY RD.
SUITE 360
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30339
(404) 952-6100

MONTANA CATTLE RANCH
14,400 acres fully fenced ranch.
Road and River Frontage.
Long term lease by AAA tenant.
Only \$95 per acre with partial
financing of 9.25%.

Contact
UNIVESTORS S.A.
30 Avenue Lagard
10500 Brussels, Belgium
Tel: 649 96 66 Telex: 23 304.

Agents for:
Henry S. Miller Company
of Dallas and Houston.
The Largest Realitor
based in the Southwest USA.

West Palm Beach Fla
THE BARRISTERS BUILDING
Prestigious office space for sale in newly
completed luxury buildings. Unique fit-
out with guaranteed returns.
Tel 305-684-1630.

rest room, recreation room, swimming pool, fireplace, wood burning stove, forced heating & air conditioning. Garage w/over can be switched to interior space. Water & gas heat can be switched to gas well on property. Mineral rights included. Guest house, 2 bedrooms, 1 1/2 bath. All 3 buildings have stone & tile wall work & hard wood floors. Arabian horses optional. \$900,000.00. Owner, Mr. Warrington. (713) 862-9979.

2000 ACRES **ACE PERENNIAL FARM** with full production facilities in rich volcanic loessite Valley, Oregon, for hams, hawks, forest birds, grass, & grains. Farms, forest, ranch, & nurseries. Also available, Ray Rantz & Associates, Inc. 133 W. Regis, Stayton, Oregon 97133, USA. Tel: 503/976-6355.

PRIME WOOD/GRAPE LAND for sale, USA. State of Oregon, WS/loessite Valley. Grow award-winning Pinot Noir, Chardonnay & Rutling in our beautiful valley. Wenigst & Seely, 1124 Edgewater NW, Salem, Oregon 97301, USA. Tel: 503/586-1124.

9730A ALUSTIA, TEXAS. State capital, prime Sunbelt location. Number 1 growth area in U.S. 252 acres, immediate development or excellent investment. Owner, Chesebrough Corp. 1926, 500 E. 77th St., N.Y. 10022.

LOS ANGELES DOWNTOWN. Participate in the nation's largest office development project. Minimum required \$500,000 and up. Write or phone Mr. Booz, CFS, 304 Ave. Louise, 1050 Brussels, Tel. 648 4733, Telex 21783 B.

447 ACRES ILLINOIS FARMLAND. Grain and feeded hog operation. \$1.3 million. Contact W. Birch, Box 360, Morrison, Illinois 61701, U.S.A.

**REAL ESTATE
TO RENT/SHARE**

HOLLAND

CENTRAL AMSTERDAM: exquisite period furnished mews home, 9 rooms, kitchen, bathroom and 2 shower rooms, garage, partial use of garden. Dfl. 3000, including utilities. Tel. Holland (20) 245225

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

Your Studio or 2-Room Apartment
AT THE CLARIDGE
74 Champs Elysees 8th
1 month or more
A prestigious address.
Reception service, letter, messages.
Maintenance service, security.
Private club.
Tel: 359 67 97
Telex: 290 5487

8 Ave. de Mézières, 75008 Paris
Your Real Estate
 Agent in Paris **562 78 99**

MERCURE INT'L
FROM STUDIOS TO TOWN HOUSES,
 short term accepted
 for furnished apartments.
 3 r. St Philippe
 de Route, Paris 8 **256 30 57**

PORT MAUICOT

FORTE MAELLO!
Luxurious 5 rooms, kitchen, bath, phone.
F5800. Tel. 280 25 42.

NE ST LOUIS, 60 room studio, light, calm,
gracious, low rent, live money for
furnishings/improvements. 222 11 51

NEAR AVE POINTE: double living +
bedroom. High class apartment. Visit
Fri. & Sat., 24 rue Duret, 1756 Paris.

DUPLEX 175, 633 222 222, F4300
+ charges. 655 67 33/72 52 86 pm.

FARES AREA UNFURNISHED

TO RENT

NO AGENCY COMMISSION

Beautiful houses in Kaufman & Broad villages in Dravrel (91), Versailles-Le Bourget (91) and Epone (78), ground-level or multi-level homes, 3/4, 5/6 rooms with garden and private garage. From F3120 to F5500 with about F100 charges.

Information and visits everyday from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

- Le Parc du Château: 173 rue P. Broselette in Dravrel. Tel 940 34 00.

- Les Maisonniers: 84, du Maréchal Foch (909) in Versailles. Tel 013 37 76.

7th INVALIDES, large reception, 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, 150 sqm., 3th floor, balcony, nice view & sunny. F7200 net. Tel: 563 17 77.

16th EIGLE AIGLON, 2 receptions, 3 bedrooms, equipped kitchen, 2 bathrooms. F5900. Tel: 563 68 38.

SPAIN

FOOTBALL WORLD CUP, Madrid villa for next June 26 to July 15. 5 bedrooms, modern swimming pool, walk-

U.S.A.

B. CONQUESTADOR Country Club. Wild Oak Bay, Florida. 2 romantic apartments right on Sarcosia Bay with view of Keys & Bird Sanctuary. 1 pent-

2 BEDROOM FURNISHED apartment on NYU campus in the Village, NYC. All conveniences. References. Available June 15 - Sept. 10. Ort, 4 Washington Sq, Village, NY NY 10012.

EMPLOYMENT

**SECRETARIAL
POSITIONS AVAILABLE**

Don't miss
**INTERNATIONAL
SECRETARIAL POSITIONS**

TUESDAYS

in the INT Classified Section.

RANDSTAD
 "Bilingual Personnel"
 Hires a perfectly bilingual
 Short-handed-Typist 341 0800.

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

YOUNG SECRETARY, German, seeks
 interesting job abroad, free to travel.
 Languages: English, French shorthand &
 typing, French, Please contact:
 H. Gerlin, Stuttgart. Tel: (0)
 711/682574.

TEACHING POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ENGLAND. Requires HEADMASTER, MISTRESS, preferably married, for private boarding school following Krieger-Hahn principles, on South Devon coast. English mother tongue and teaching experience desirable. Expertise in sailing and climbing as well as administrative ability and specialization in 2 academic subjects also desirable. House provided. Salary by negotiation. Applicants should be prepared to travel in holidays to interview prospective students. Write with CV to Box 15363, Herald Tribune, 92221 Newbury Center, France.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

AU PAIR for American family, in charming ancient town. Private room, board, and good salary. Much free time. Send photo and letter with phone number: Curtis, 19 rue Centrale, 1580 Avenches, Switzerland.

AMERICAN FAMILY in North of France, [02], seeks Philippino for domestic duties. Tel [23] 66 72 00.

ESORTS & GUIDES

• CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL •
Escort Services in Europe

GERMANY: 06103-86122
Frankfurt - Wiesbaden - Maastricht -
Cologne - Bonn - Düsseldorf -
Essen - Berlin - Hamburg
Stuttgart - Munich

SWITZERLAND: 0049-6103-86122
Zurich - Basel - Lucerne - Bern -
Lausanne - Geneva.

ITALY: 0049-6103-86122
ROME-MILAN

BELGIUM: 0049-6103-86122
Brussels + major cities.

HOLLAND: 020-434954
Amsterdam-Hague-Rotterdam.

ENGLAND: 01-428 7969
LONDON

OTHER EC CAPITALS
Tel: Germany 0-4103-86122

● ESCORTS NY &
 ● EVERYWHERE
 ● YOU ARE--OR GO
 ● America-Transworld
 212-591-2934
 212-461-6091
 212-961-1945

* Girls, be on alert. Call or write POB 17A, Fresh Meadows, NY 11365, USA.

CACHET U.S.A.
ESCORT SERVICE
NEW YORK 212-262-0838 or
212-874-1310
MIAMI, FLORIDA 305-444-5683
FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA. 904-962-5477
Other major cities available.

AUTOS TAX FREE

TAX FREE CARS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY ..

RAPPORT INT. GROUP

66-70 Park Lane
London, England
Yak 01 491 8845
Tellex: 8813663

**BOATS AND
RECREATIONAL
VEHICLES**

BERTRAM 46 ft SPORT
1977, FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED

All extras included, (trailer, automatic pilot, dual station etc, etc) immediate condition. Offers invited. For inspection of yacht, (presently on shore, Mediterranean, near France), also for additional information, phone:

452 2571 Phoenix, Greece
office hours.

AVIATION

TWO C-130 AIRCRAFT in USA,
18,000 hours. \$8,300,000 each. Box
483, Herald Tribune, 92221 Neuilly
cedex, France.

EDUCATION

DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, Certificates can

LEGAL SERVICES

US LAWYER - executive IMMIGRATION. FRANK T. HOLLAND, 6009
Richmond Ave., Suite 203, Houston,
Texas 77057. Tel: 79-4626. Tel: (713)
789-0904.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

LONDON

Portman Escort Agency
67 Chiltern Street,
London W1
TEL: 486 3724 or 486 1158

HONESTY ESCORT

AMSTERDAM
TEL: 233143.

LONDON
BELGRAVIA
Escort Service tel: 736 5877.

ZURICH
Vanessa Escort Service
Tel: 01/47 02 12 - 09 22 45

'ELLE'
ENTERPRISES & ESCORT AGENCY
Multilingual Escorts
325 E 64 St, New York, NY 10021
Tel: 212-744-3838

ARISTOCATS
Escort Service
London 437 4741/2
12 noon - midnight

LONDON ORIENTAL
Escort Service. Tel: 794 4637.

ly. Package includes golf privileges of an exclusive championship golf course, golf lessons and a car. Private tennis and swimming pool on the 15 acre property. Write or call for full details and color photos: Village Camps, Villa Latsisviev, 1296 Coppet, Switzerland. Tel: 41(2) 76 20 39.

**HOTELS
RESTAURANTS
NIGHT CLUBS**

U.S.A.

HUDON HOMES, 304 East 42nd St., New York City, Inc. In fashionable, East Side Manhattan, 7 block from U.N. Single from \$48; doubles from \$60. Telex: 422951. Tel: 800-522-7538

FOR SALE & WANTED

DUE TO DEPARTURE, sell double bed, 4 wardrobes, complete kitchen with washer, dryer, fridge, stove & several small electrical appliances. All very good condition. Also car, Austin Mini 1100. Call 953 1879 Paris.

A P T S

ELMYR DE HORY
FAKES
Own a magnificent Renoir, Van Gogh, Monet, Toulouse Lautrec. Private collector has for sale these signed unique oil paintings by the master forger of our time, the late **ELMYR DE HORY**.
Tel: 01 495 4828 (London).

ANTIQUES
OLD WORLD MAPS, Jerusalem and

Herald Tribune

The newspaper that put the class in classified advertising

ESCORTS & GUIDES

VIENNA - EXCLUSIVE Escort Service.
Tel: 47-74-61.

VIENNA: MICHELLE Escort Service.
Tel: Vienna 52 51 28.

MADRID, RUTH ESCORT Service. Tel:
242 27 92.

LONDON MARIE CLAIRE ESCORT
Service. Tel: 01 225 1863

LONDON LINSEY Escort Service.
Tel: 01 402 9838.

LONDON JENNIFER ESCORT Service.
Tel: 01 262 9124.

LONDON JANE ESCORT Service.

West End/Heathrow, Tel: 286 5679.
 London WEST ESCORT Service. Tel:
 London 747 3304.

ROMANIA INTERNATIONAL Escort
 Agency, Tel: London 286 6528.

AMSTERDAM-JB Escort Service.
 222785 Buitenhof/Winterstraat, 3-5.

RUSSELLS: MARTINE Escort Service.
 Tel: 426 011 42 after 2 pm.

COFFINHAGEN, EXCLUSIVE Escort
 Service. Tel: 7444734.

GENEVA-JADE ESCORT SERVICE.
 Tel: 022/31 95 09.

GENEVA: CHARLENE GUIDE Service.
 Tel: 20 39 25.

ENGLISH ESCORT SERVICE

DUESSELDORF-COLOGNE Domina
 English Escort Agency, 0211/39 31 41,
 0211/39 31 42
 FRANKFURT - WIESBADEN - MAINZ
 STRLEY Escort Service 0611/282725
 JAMBURG ESCORT SERVICE, Tel.
 040/4105238
 FRANKFURT - KAREN Escort Service,
 Tel: 0611-681662.
 FRANKFURT ESCORT AGENCY , Tel.
 0611-691653.
 FRANKFURT - SIMONE AUSTRIAN
 Escort Service, Tel: 59-50-46
 FRANKFURT - KARL - Escort Service

MUSSELDORF ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 0211-492605

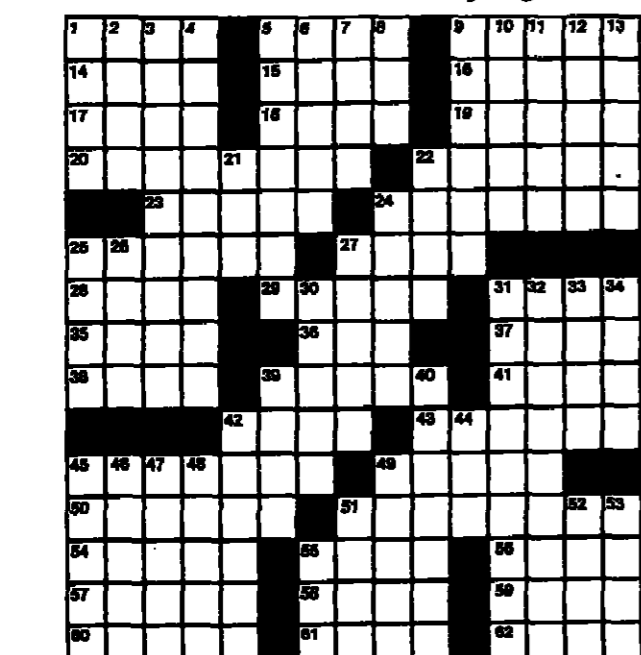
VIRCH ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 057/5 1876; 11:30am - 1pm & at 6pm

WTHIENS ESCORT SERVICE Telephones Athens 360 30 62.

WINDON EXECUTIVE CLASS Escort Service. Tel: 262 3108.

WINDON BLANCA Escort Services. Tel: 01 352 3667.

CROSSWORD — Edited by Eugene T. Malaska



- ACROSS**
- 1 British informer or spy
 - 5 Gold and silver
 - 9 Golden Gate and Verrazano
 - 14 Giorio
 - 15 Symbol of ill luck
 - 16 Fungus
 - 17 Fascist alliance
 - 18 Pet of the Darlings
 - 19 Larial
 - 20 Machine-shop frame
 - 22 His payment is sometimes controlled
 - 23 Amy, to Billy
 - 24 Tournament
 - 25 Private place of worship
 - 27 Parsnips
 - 28 Bear Ill will
 - 29 Uplift
 - 31 Ecological series of stages
 - 35 — and anon
 - 36 Heart of a hurricane
 - 37 Senator from Nebraska
 - 38 Consummates an engagement
 - 39 Football official: Slang
 - 41 Lhasa
 - 42 Hope offering
- DOWN**
- 1 Herring's relative
 - 2 Hack
 - 3 Estranged
 - 4 They "dish the dirt"
 - 5 Optician's infrequent sale
 - 6 On the run
 - 7 O'Neill hero
 - 8 — crole
 - 9 Cool as a cucumber
 - 10 Impression
 - 11 Type of type
 - 12 Certificates
 - 13 Point of departure
 - 21 Golf accessory
 - 22 Learning by heart
 - 24 Provide
 - 25 Masticate
 - 26 Possess
 - 27 Perchance
 - 30 Emblems of Wales
 - 31 Cape Cod cooler
 - 32 Emotional outburst
 - 33 Emblem of England
 - 34 "Gasbouse Gang" first name
 - 39 Time
 - 40 Needle-shaped
 - 42 Court fool
 - 44 Sharp-cornered: Abbr.
 - 45 Canadian peninsula
 - 46 Kay of "Stop the Music"
 - 47 Chebur
 - 48 "La — Vita"
 - 49 Ragamuffin
 - 51 Cause of ruin
 - 52 Cruel
 - 53 Robert Stack role
 - 55 Thraps, e.g.

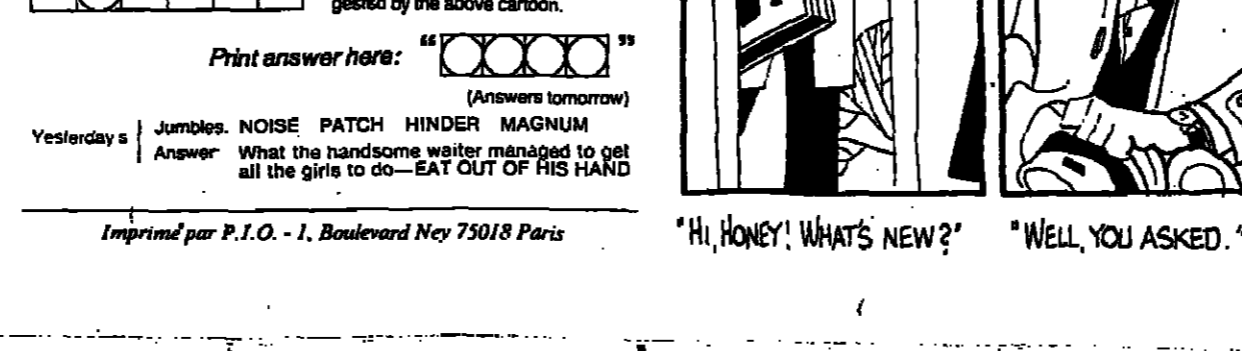
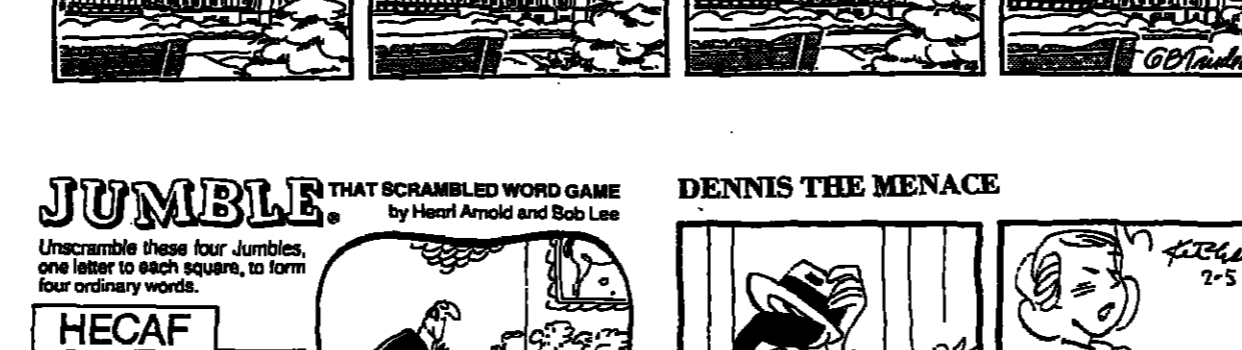
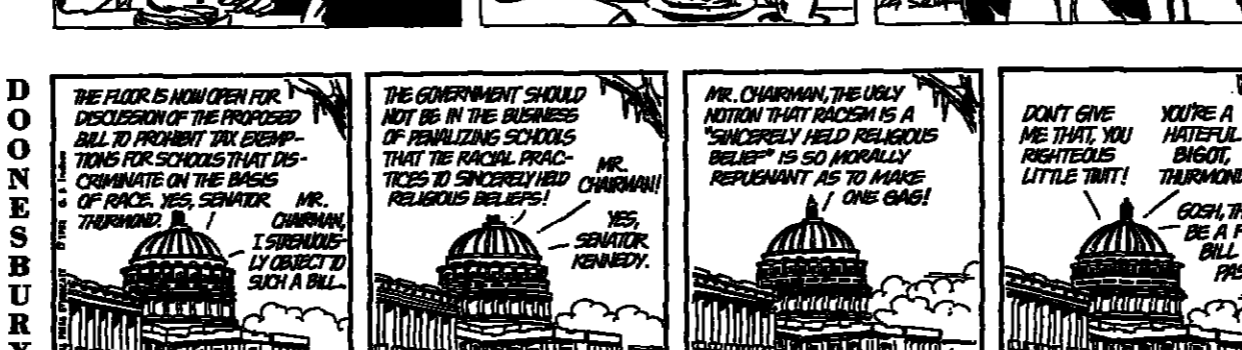
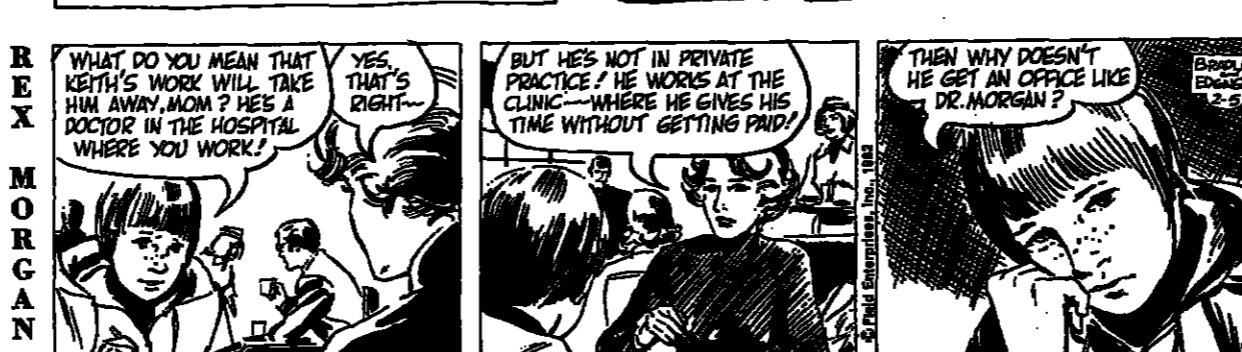
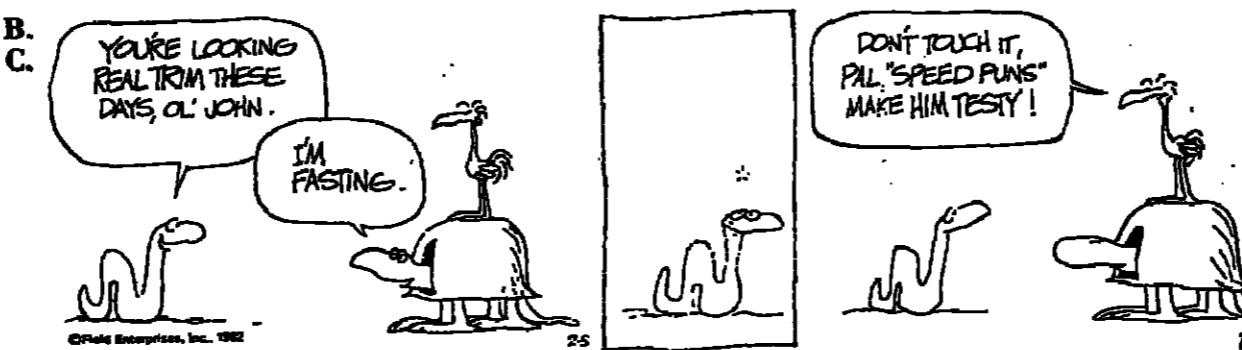
WEATHER

	HIGH	LOW		HIGH	LOW
	F	C	F	F	C
ALBANY	14	10	15	59	Cloudy
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair
ALBUQUERQUE	17	13	3	37	Fair

ADVERTISEMENT
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

February 4, 1982

BANK OF AMERICA & CO. LTD.		UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND	
(1) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26	(1) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26
(2) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26	(2) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26
(3) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26	(3) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26
(4) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26	(4) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26
(5) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26	(5) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26
(6) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26	(6) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26
(7) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26	(7) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26
(8) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26	(8) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26
(9) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26	(9) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26
(10) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26	(10) Swiss Franc	SF 152.26



BOOKS

FDR 1882-1945

A Centenary Remembrance

By Joseph Alsop. Picture Sections Compiled by Roland Gelatt. Photo Research by Laurie Platt Winfrey. 255 pp. \$25. Viking Press, 625 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Susan Bolotin

THE ROLE of storyteller suits Joseph Alsop. He knows how to make even oft-repeated history lively — with practiced twists and flourishes, the embellishments of hindsight and suspenseful pauses foreshadowing high spots or the spilling of gossip. And he's found a showcase for his talents in this historical remembrance of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, whose centenary was celebrated last week.

One of the United States' most respected political journalists, Alsop covered Washington during seven of the crucial New Deal and prewar years, 1935 to 1941. But it is his memoirs in the extended Roosevelt clan that makes the style of personal memoir so apt. As Eleanor Roosevelt's first cousin once-removed and Franklin Roosevelt's more distant relative, Alsop has an insider's natural grasp of the family, its background, its secrets.

With strictly familial pride, he explains that the Roosevelts were not American aristocrats, as many historians contend, but from a social class that Alsop calls the "who was she's." They were "nice people," who asked, at the mention of a married couple known only by the husband's name, "Now, let me see, who was she?" Such Americans had the "habit of marrying well," but were hardly, in Edith Wharton's words, at the apex of the pyramid.

And with an obvious if oblique reference to Roosevelt's famous affair with Lucy Mercer, he can suggest — again, as someone in the know — that the notoriously bad food served in the White House was one of Eleanor Roosevelt's "quiet revenge" with a moral excuse, explaining that "if her husband did not like eating badly, why there were passages in their joint past she had not liked either."

It is in fact on the subject of the president's family that Alsop is at his best. Obviously, he pays obeisance to Roosevelt's great domestic successes and to his unflagging strength and foresight as commander in chief. The chronological picture sections, which are handsomely designed and intelligently researched, will further clarify the sheer weight of Roosevelt's influence for readers too young to remember a country that had one president so long that it could not imagine things any other way.

On the other hand, Alsop brushes over moments that might strike some as worthy of more comment, even within the long view of history. He recalls that Roosevelt respectfully ignored the State Department while making foreign policy in the White House, and that he tried unsuccessfully to pack the Supreme Court. He

Susan Bolotin is on the staff of The New York Times.

"Ms. Pac-Man" Is Joining The Video Games Lineup

Los Angeles Times Service
LOS ANGELES — Adam had Eve, Antony Cleopatra, Batman his Batwoman, and now the king of the video games, Pac-Man, has Ms. Pac-Man.

Ms. Pac-Man made her debut Wednesday at a press conference here. The game is expected to appear in many U.S. video arcades during the next few weeks. "We've noticed a recent trend in our game pavilion that indicates a tremendous female acceptance of the Pac-Man game," says Castle Park marketing chief Michael Leone. "I guess it was only natural for Midway, the manufacturer of the game, to introduce a Ms. Pac-Man."

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

IN hindsight, the celebrated Culbertson-Lenz match that ended 50 years ago in New York City might be regarded as a gigantic confidence trick.

The trickster was Ely Culbertson, and his reward was enormous. He persuaded the American bridge public that his victory by 8,580 points "proved" that his system was superior to the Official System recommended by Lenz and his associates. And as a result, Culbertson became the dominant authority for two decades, selling so many books and bridge products that he became a millionaire many times over.

Culbertson christened the challenge match against his chosen opponent "The Battle of the Systems." The name was adopted by the press. Nobody pointed out, and perhaps nobody wanted to acknowledge, the obvious fact that systems had very little to do with the result of the match.

Since the match consisted of 879 deals, the final margin was quite small — about 10 total points per deal. In the 1957 world team championship, Italy averaged about 40 points per deal in defeating the United States by a big margin. Furthermore, the Culbertson-Lenz match was rubber bridge, leaving in the luck of the deal despite the fact that duplicate matches were common occurrences at the time.

In the book of the match, Culbertson tried hard to prove his point by picking on deals in which his opponents had failed in the bidding and showing how his methods would have done better. But there was plenty of evidence — much of it omitted from the book by the process of hand selection — to show that other factors were more important.

Lenz lost repeatedly by departing from his system and by failing to be in tune with his two partners. Although he had a great reputation as an analyst, his card-play was erratic and not of the quality of the other players. Consider, for example, the diagramed deal, which was omitted from the book, perhaps because it proved nothing about system.

After Culbertson had opened the East hand with one club, Lenz overcalled one heart. His partner, Oswald Jacoby, raised to game, brushing aside a club raise from West.

Since the spade position is favorable, it might seem that the declarer will lose exactly one trick in each side suit. But Lenz failed in a contract that the gods apparently intended him to make.

A club was led to the ace, and East shifted to the diamond king. Lenz

might well have considered allowing this to win, risking a shift to spade and a fatal ruff. West would probably have led a singleton spade if he could.

NORTH
♠ KQ985
♥ QJ73
♦ A82
♣ K

WEST
♠ A7
♥ 754
♦ J943
♣ 10653

EAST
♠ 13
♥ 78
♦ KQ75
♣ AQ72

SOUTH
♠ 1082
♥ A1073
♦ 106
♣ 754

Neither side was vulnerable.
East South West North
1 ♠ 1 ♠ 4 ♠ 4 ♠

West led the club three.
so, the risk would not be great. However, Lenz chose to win with the ace. He then drew two rounds of trumps ending in his hand in this position:

NORTH
♠ KQ985
♥ QJ73
♦ A82
♣ K

WEST
♠ A7
♥ 754
♦ J943
♣ 10653

EAST
♠ 13
♥ 78
♦ KQ75
♣ AQ72

SOUTH
♠ 1082
♥ A1073
♦ 106
♣ 754

Lenz had to hope for a favorable spade position, with West holding doubleton or singleton jack or the ace. He had almost nothing to lose leading a spade at this point — just the faint chance that West had a singleton jack and had not led it. Perhaps he did not appreciate what he had to gain, but he found out when he pulled the third and final round of trumps and then led a spade.

Instead, he led a diamond to dummy, and the defense rose to it. Culbertson ducked as East and Mrs. Culbertson were able to win and play a club. This forced the dummy to ruff, and the defense scored club trick when West gained entry with the spade ace.

North Americans Sweep Medals in Women's Downhill

From Agency Dispatches
HAUS, Austria — Gerry Sorensen of Canada led a North American sweep of the medals in the women's downhill Thursday at the World Alpine Skiing Championships, outracing the favored Europeans. The top finisher from an Alpine country was sixth.

Sorensen won the race on the 2,543-meter track with a time of 1 minute, 37.47 seconds. It was the first world downhill title for a Canadian woman since Lucie Wheeler won the championship in 1958 at Badgastein, Austria.

Cindy Nelson of the United States, at 26 a veteran in the world ski circuit, won the silver medal in 1:37.88, and Laurie Graham of Canada took the bronze in 1:37.91.

Norwegian Is Fourth
Dianne Lehoudey of Canada placed fifth behind Torill Fjeldstad of Norway to round out a magnificent 1-3-5 standing for the Canadian women, who thus emerged as the most powerful downhill team in the world competition.

Two Americans, Holly Beth Flanders and Cindy Oak, finished ninth and 10th to give North Americans six of the top 10 places.

Elisabeth Kirchler of Austria, in sixth place, was the best finisher from an Alpine country. Dora Agostini of Switzerland, who had clocked the fastest times in training, finished seventh.

'A Really Good Run'
Sorensen, 23, who won a World Cup downhill race here last year, said, "I felt good all the way down. It was a really good run. I can't think of one mistake I made. I was quite relaxed going into the run and it seemed like I just hit it right."

"It was great, really great," she said. "I hit all the turns perfectly

and raced as good as I could from top to the finish. The track was in such good condition that a lot of people could do very well in this race."

Sorensen said there was more pressure on her in this race than when she won here as an underdog last winter, but she added, "It was no handicap."

Happy to Have a Medal

"I was pretty much relaxed despite being among the favorites," she said. "The course was in perfect condition and I really couldn't see any problems for me on this track. I wouldn't say it was the best downhill run in my life, but it was pretty good."

Nelson added the silver medal to the downhill bronze she won at the 1976 Olympic Games in Innsbruck, Austria.

"I'm happy just to have got a medal out of this thing," she said. "My career has been up and down but I continued to fight and I felt in good form today. I had a slow December and I made up my mind that I would give everything I had to come up for the world championships."

Nelson said she had not decided on whether to quit at the end of the season. "It's very difficult, I don't know at the moment," she said. "I will decide in April when I see what other opportunities there are." Nelson maintained the U.S. team's record of winning a medal in each event here.

Fourth place in the downhill was a disappointment for Fjeldstad, 24, who indicated after the race that she, too, was contemplating retirement. "Maybe this is my last year," she said. "I hoped for a few minutes I had a bronze medal, but I knew Cindy Nelson still had to ski, so I was not too hopeful."

With two consecutive World



Gerry Sorensen savoring her downhill victory Thursday.

Cup downhill victories behind her, Sorensen is highly favored to win the World Cup title in the event this season.

"I am now aiming at the World Cup downhill trophy," she said. "It would give me full satisfaction because it would prove that I was the most consistent skier throughout the entire season."

Canada's last gold medal in a women's world championship was obtained by Kathy Kreiner, who won the Olympic gold medal in the slalom competition at the 1976 Winter Games at Innsbruck.

The North Americans have a chance for more medals in the women's slalom Friday and in Sunday's men's slalom, in which

brothers Phil and Steve Mahre are among the favorites.

The downhill phase of the men's combined event will also be held Friday.

WOMEN'S DOWNHILL
1. Gerry Sorensen, Canada, 1:37.47.
2. Cindy Nelson, United States, 1:37.88.
3. Laurie Graham, Canada, 1:37.91.
4. Torill Fjeldstad, Norway, 1:38.22.
5. Dora Agostini, Switzerland, 1:38.23.
6. Elisabeth Kirchler, Austria, 1:38.24.
7. Dora Agostini, Switzerland, 1:38.25.
8. Irene Epple, West Germany, 1:38.26.
9. Holly Flanders, United States, 1:38.27.
10. Cindy Oak, United States, 1:38.28.
11. Marie-Cécile Gros-Goussier, France, 1:38.29.
12. Marie-Cécile Gros-Goussier, France, 1:38.30.
13. Marie-Luce Waldmiller, France, 1:38.31.
14. Arlene Elend, Switzerland, 1:38.32.
15. Cornelia Preuss, Austria, 1:38.33.

Speaking Up for Principle in College Athletics

By George Vecsey
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — James Bozeman was willing to disappear quietly from the Florida State University basketball team last December. He was prepared to take his damaged knee and his damaged ankle to his own doctor, rather than take the drugs he says the basketball office was pushing at him.

But something made Bozeman stand up to the athletic department, made him demand an apology and travel far from home to explain his case. The turning point came when the basketball coach, Joe Williams, said Bozeman had left the team because of "personal problems."

As it happens, Bozeman does have personal problems that put him at odds with the ethics of big-time college sports. His personal problems include: pride, literacy, curiosity and ambition.

"I want to graduate and work in Florida," Bozeman said this week in New York. "I knew I would have trouble getting a job back home if people believed I had personal problems. That's why I wrote the letter."

Bozeman's letter, charging Florida State's athletic department with "improper medical attention, fi-

nancial exploitation, mental harassment, academic and scholastic misrepresentation" adds to the massive impression that American college athletics are out of control.

A Distant Ideal

With boosters taking over the hiring of coaches, as happened with million-dollar Jackie Sherrill at Texas A&M, and buying all kinds of illegal favors for athletes, as may have happened at UCLA, and with rival athletic associations slugging it out in the alley for television money, the ideal of the student-athlete has never seemed more distant.

"Students would only talk to me about basketball," Bozeman recalled. "They acted as if I were different from them. Players got to feel that if you didn't get into pro basketball, you had failed."

A 6-foot-5 senior from Tallahassee, Bozeman was regarded as Florida State's top senior going into this season; his picture was used on the brochure sent out to potential season-ticket holders. Now he is a former player eager to help other athletes through the Center for Athletes' Rights and Education.

An outfit based in the South Bronx and sponsored by the Na-

tional Football League Players Association and the National Conference of Black Lawyers — with even a grant from the U.S. Department of Education — the center has proposed a bill of rights for college athletes.

The center is now calling for colleges to put aside 15 percent of all television income to establish a trust fund for athletes who fall short of their degree after running out of eligibility. The center also wants to establish a national hotline so athletes can consult a neutral doctor rather than a doctor loyal to the athletic department.

Nine More Credits

When Cary Goodman and Phil Shimmick of the center contacted Bozeman, they found a sensitive young man who cared about his education rather than a tramp athlete.

"I'm going to be all right," Bozeman said this week. "I've got nine more credits to go and I've been my own adviser, but not everybody can do that."

Bozeman's most specific charge was that basketball officials at Florida State injected his ankle with Novocain and cortisone last season but that "my leg was swollen all summer. They didn't give me any program for the leg in the off-season."

When he returned this fall, his leg was still bothering him, he said, "but I was still diving for loose balls because I wanted to help." In one game, he says, he dived on a wet spot and hurt his knee. Again, he says, the trainers and coaches proposed shots, but this time, he says, "I did not want to take drugs. I wanted to rest the leg."

"I went back to my room and was hobbling to class because it was getting close to exams. I wasn't even thinking of playing, and nobody came to see me until they found out they couldn't use a couple of transfers for a few more games. Then they asked if I could play. I tried, but I couldn't move. After a few minutes, they took me out and said, 'He isn't doing anything.' Later they told people I was acting. Why would I act? This is my last year. It was then I decided I just couldn't play anymore."

Request for 'Retraction'

When Williams made comments about Bozeman's "personal problems," Bozeman wrote to Cecil W. (Hootie) Ingram, the athletic director, asking for a "retraction."

Mike Beaudoin, the director of media affairs for Florida State University, said that the school

would not comment on Bozeman's charges while an investigation was being made by a five-person committee appointed by the university's president.

Bozeman stressed that he was not trying to attack individuals or his own school. He said: "It's really the system that allows these things. It's not just one school. We used to meet guys from other teams and compare what they did at other schools. But Florida State has got to fix things, or people will think this stuff is still going on."

"I'm not against basketball—I loved playing it, but I haven't touched a ball since I left the team. I want to get my degree and go to graduate school. That's what I came here for. I was a doctor with mostly athletes but we were isolated from the rest of the school, so I moved into my own apartment. I wanted to meet other students, to be part of the school. That's why I came — for an education. That was the dream."

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	23	11	.678	—
Philadelphia	22	14	.611	3 1/2
Washington	22	14	.611	3 1/2
New York	21	15	.583	4 1/2
New York	21	15	.583	4 1/2

Central Division

Detroit	19	26	.422	11½
Indiana	19	26	.422	11½
Chicago	18	27	.400	12¾
Cleveland	18	34	.227	20

WESTERN CONFERENCE

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division

Houston	22	22	.500	7 1/2
Utah	14	29	.326	15
Kansas City	14	31	.311	16
Dallas	13	31	.295	16 1/2
Pacific Division				
Seattle	20	12	.625	—

Pacific Division

Phoenix	24	18	.571	5 1/2
Portland	24	19	.558	6
San Diego	14	31	.311	17

Wednesday's Results
Boston at Detroit, postponed, snow

Western Division

W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston of Detroit, positioned, know			
Golden State 16, Phoenix 16 (Kings 20, Pines 14)			
Adams 22, Johnson 22.			
Philadelphia 12, Washington 16 (Evan 22, Toney 22, Grey 22, Ruland 22, Lucas 12, Collins 12).			
Utah 12, Portland 12 (Dantley 24, Griffin 24, Ramsey 24, Penson 12).			
Cleveland 12, Indiana 14 (Edwards 24, Huston 12, Davis 24, Orr 12).			
New York 12, Los Angeles 14 (Newell 24, Richardson 12, Williams 24, Johnson 12).			
New York 12, Atlanta 12 (R. Williams 24, King 22, Drew 12, McMillen 12, Matthews 12).			
Seattle 12, Kansas City 12 (Williams 24, Sims 24, Grant 24, S. Williams 24, West 12).			
San Diego 12, Dallas 12 (Bryant 24, P. Smith 24, Vincent 24, Davis 12).			
Philadelphia 12, Chicago 12 (Winters 24, Mearns 12, Wood 12, Green 24, Greenwood 24).			

College Basketball

Selected Results Wednesday

EAST

Army 41, Colgate 32	Boston U. 79, Fairleigh Dickinson 62
Dickinson 13, Middlebury 6	Georgetown 12, St. John's 77
St. John's (N.Y.) 71, Boston College 70	South Carolina 64, Hofstra 55
St. John's 77, Boston College 70	St. John's 77, Boston College 70
Temple 77, Marist 37	

SOUTH

Alabama 64, Mississippi State 43	Auburn 83, Kentucky 81
Clemson 64, North Carolina State 54	Duke 62, Georgia Tech 46
Georgia 87, Florida 73	Louisiana State 76, Vanderbilt 70
Louisville 61, Tulane 59	Maryland 61, Wake Forest 56
Mississippi 55, Tennessee 55	North Carolina 77, North Carolina 77
Virginia 74, North Carolina 77	

MIDWEST

Bowling Green 65, Western Michigan 41	Butler 70, Dayton 51
DePaul 64, St. Joseph's (Pa.) 44	Eastern Michigan 74, Miami (Ohio) 48
Duke 62, Georgia Tech 46	Kansas State 75, Nebraska 64
Missouri 80, Colorado 54	Northwestern 77, Kent State 77
Ohio State 77, Central Michigan 67	

SOUTHWEST

Baylor 58, Texas Tech 44	Houston 83, Texas Tech 80
Oklahoma 75, Oklahoma State 72	Southwestern 77, Southern Methodist 72
Texas 69, Southern Methodist 66	Texas Christian 58, Rice 57

NHL Suspends Kings' Coach For Telling Player to Fight

By Joseph Durso
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Don Perry, the coach of the Los Angeles Kings, has been suspended for 15 days by the National Hockey League for having ordered a player to leave the bench and join in a fight during a game last month.

The penalty, which will cover six games, was ordered Wednesday by John Ziegler, president of the league, who also fined the Kings \$5,000. In a strong statement against players' jumping onto the ice to join brawls, Ziegler said: "It is my decision and opinion that the action of the Los Angeles coach has been dishonorable, prejudicial to the welfare of the league and the game of hockey."

Paul Mulvey, a 23-year-old forward, refused the order to join the

fight during a game in Vancouver on Jan. 24. As a result, he was berated by the coach, who ordered him not to take part in games or practices, and he later was placed on waivers. When none of the 20 other teams in the league claimed him, he was sent to the Kings' farm club at New Haven, Conn., on Tuesday, the day after Ziegler had opened an investigation into the incident.

Perry said he didn't think he should have been penalized at all. The Associated Press reported from Los Angeles: "I knew I was going to get some kind of suspension," he said. "But I didn't think it would be nearly as severe as I got. I thought I might get a fine. Asked if he felt he had done anything wrong, he said, 'No, I really don't. I have regrets that the whole thing happened, but I really don't think I did anything wrong.'"

Jerry Buss, the owner of the Kings, said in a statement Tuesday night that the team considered the penalty severe but would abide by the ruling without appeal.

Mulvey has said that Perry's exact words to him were, "Go and don't dance." The player says he took this to mean that, once on the ice, he should throw punches rather than merely grab an opposing player by the jersey.

"I know I did not do anything to you," Ziegler's letter to Buss said, "the effort the league and member clubs have made to eliminate bench-clearing. Your club has gone on record as strongly opposed to such incidents. It is the responsibility of management and coaches to see that their teams obey the rules."

European Figure Skating

United Press International

LYONS — Sabine Bazz and Tassilo Thierbach of East Germany won the European championship for couples' figure skating Wednesday night, the first time since 1964 that the gold medal has escaped the Soviet Union. The Soviet couple Irina Vorobieva and Igor Lisovski, last year's winners, finished third.

For a Coach in Exile, a Difficult Road

By Neil Amdur
New York Times Service

HOUSTON — The music from the movie "Rocky" blared on the tape recorder in the gymnasium, a signal ordering the 75 female gymnasts back from their luncheon break. Bela Karolyi watched the girls organize quickly on the mats in front of him for the daily lecture.

"So, today, we will talk about the vault," Karolyi began, his lithe Transylvanian accent innocently pronouncing a "w" for the "v" in vault. "The first thing we will talk about is the run. Your running can decide what kind of vault you can do — how nice, how high, how good."

Off to the side, Pat Alexander, one of the owners of the Sundance Athletic Club, followed Karolyi's animated delivery and watched the youthful pupils. "He's going to get American coaches thinking," Alexander said. "That should be good for gymnastics in this country."

Last April, Karolyi, the man who coached Nadia Comaneci to her gold-medal success at the 1976 Montreal Olympics, and Romania to a team title at the 1979 world championships, defected to the United States with his wife, Martha, and Geza Pozsar, the top choreographer for the Romanian national team.

What followed was not the start of the American dream. Instead, Karolyi and his wife spent six lonely weeks in a Los Angeles hotel room trying to learn basic English and to grapple with the hard facts of American capitalism. Only recently has Karolyi agreed to discuss some of the problems that, at one point, caused him to wonder if he and his wife had made the right decision.

"A very good lesson," Karolyi said of his experience. "A fantastic lesson, the best lesson of my life."

"What did it teach you?" he was asked during an interview after his lecture.

"Don't be a dreamer and keep a little more with feet on the floor. I will respect this lesson."

Mastering English

Karolyi won't discuss some events and specifics that followed the defection, but there were confusing offers of business deals and the worries about the couple's daughter, who had been left in Romania.

While in their hotel in Los Angeles, the Karolyis realized that mastering English was necessary for survival. They bought language books and a tape recorder with cassettes.

"Every morning when we wake up, we put on the tape," said Martha Karolyi, whose first name is pronounced "Maria." "We hear, 'Good morning, Mr. Smith. How are you?'"

The Karolyis read local newspapers and even watched "Sesame Street," the children's television program.

Eventually, the Karolyis were



Bela Karolyi working with a young gymnast at an athletic club in Houston.

remitted with their 8-year-old daughter, Andrea, early in September through the efforts of Rep. Bill Archer, Republican of Texas. Andrea had been in Romania with an aunt.

The struggle to establish themselves professionally was another matter. "I started to regret coming here," Karolyi said. "I say, 'We can't do anything here.' I didn't know what's going on. I was wondering why people didn't want to help me. I wanted to help gymnastics in America."

A Political Tool

Karolyi left Romania, he said, because he believed the gymnastics federation there was trying to use his success and the gold-medal emergence of Comaneci and others as a political tool.

"They say, you are living in this country, you have to make Communist propaganda for everything," Karolyi said. "I said, yes, maybe I will, but not as the main reason. I run my school for the sport idea. I want to present a strong, successful athletic program. I want to develop stars like Nadia, but don't use me as a tool for your program."

"They say if I want to have a budget for my school and keep the school I have, I have to go to raise money for gymnastics and the overall sports program. In this situation, I could not say yes, so I give up."

One of the first Americans whom Karolyi contacted from Los Angeles, when nothing materialized on the business front, was Paul Zier, the gymnastics coach at the University of Oklahoma.

The Karolyis have since left Zier's program, and officials at San Houston State University in

Huntsville, 75 miles (120 kilometers) north of here, announced this week that the couple would begin teaching there in August. In addition, they have become part-owners of Alexander's Sundance Athletic Club.

A former hammer thrower who also played team handball, Karolyi established his gymnastics reputation as much for his ability to motivate athletes as for his technical knowledge.

Karolyi said he told Comaneci about the couple's defection on the day they left the Romanian national team in New York. But he added that he had raised the subject of changing countries with Comaneci as far back as 1977, the year after her perfect scores and gold medals dazzled spectators in Montreal.

"It was just a few words then," Karolyi said. "But then I said to her, 'Nadia, you have to think maybe sometime if you want to change your place and situation. Always will not be the same as you think it is.'"

From the very first moment he spotted Comaneci, Karolyi noted her excellent physical ability. "Other girls had those same abilities," he said. "Nadia was not something special. But during the time she worked, she improved her psychological ability, and that made her better than the others. This is what makes her so good."

Karolyi said he does not believe that Comaneci will compete at a third Olympics, in 1984 at the Los Angeles Games. "She has 14 years gymnastics, 14 years hard work, 14 years as an athlete," he said. "No athlete can do more than so many years of hard work so seriously. Now is the time to take care of her future and profession."

He said that, before his defection, he talked to Comaneci about her future. "I advised her with a couple of things, what she had to do — mainly with her athletic career," he said. "Her career is almost finished. She has to think next of her profession. I advised her to spend more time learning and studying gymnastics so one day she can become national team coach. This is what she should do now."

Can Karolyi make the transition from a closed society, in which athletes view gymnastics as a means to a better life, to an American culture in which only a handful of the 700,000 gymnasts may be willing to accept total commitment?

"I will never change my personality," Karolyi said. "I cannot be transformed to be a clown, to make gymnastics funny. I will keep my system. In the beginning here, I was afraid and disillusioned. But right now, I renew my dreams."

Gerulaitis Beats

Tanner in Toronto

United Press International

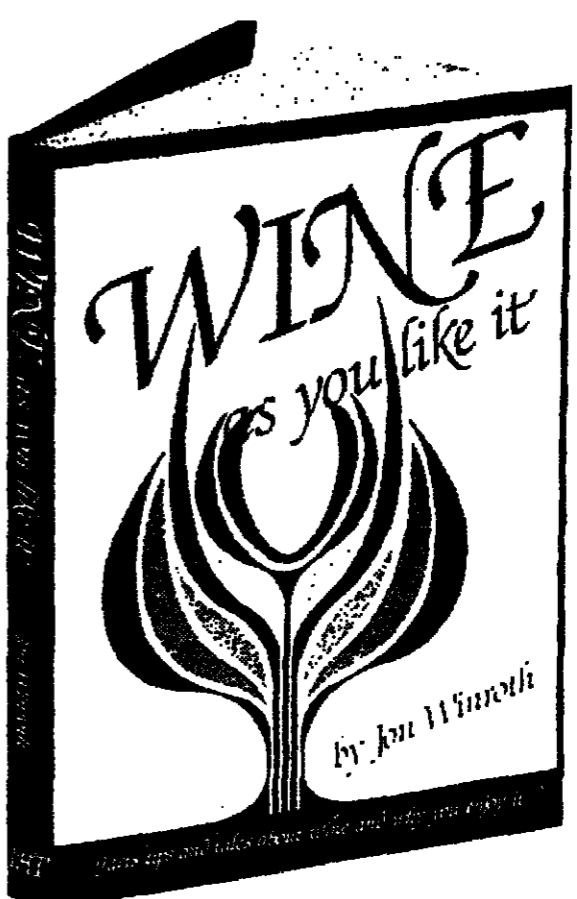
TORONTO — Vitas Gerulaitis beat Roscoe Tanner at his own game Wednesday night, using service aces to score a 7-6, 4-6, 6-4 victory in the eight-man Canadian Challenge tennis tournament.

In other matches, the No. 1 seed, John McEnroe, overcame Adriano Panatta, 6-3, 6-2, and Peter McNamara beat Eliot Teltscher, 6-7, 6-4, 6-1.

The field is divided into two groups in the six-day event, with two of the four in each group advancing to the semifinals.

«Don't let those wine stewards push you around!»

Jon Winroth tells you how to beat them at their own game in the Herald Tribune's lively new wine book



A publication from the book division of the

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Wine as you like it

U.S. \$18 or equivalent in any convertible European currency—plus postage:

in Europe, please add \$1.50 or equivalent for each copy; outside Europe, please add \$4 or equivalent for each copy.

Observer

T.R.'s Big Jelly Bean

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — I dropped in on two Ronnies. He was delighted. "Gee, you could come by," he said. "Let's just sit around with our feet up and smile and be nice folks."

"I'd like that a whole heap and then some, T.R.," I said.

A buzzer sounded. "Got to step out a second. Help yourself to the jelly beans," he said.

I took a fistful and munched. The buzzer was back in a jiffy scowling. "If you had to work to buy your own jelly beans instead of taking jelly-bean hand-outs, this country wouldn't be in the shape it's in today."

I'd learned to expect these sudden twists in two Ronnies' mood.

"Isn't it awful about Communism, T.R.?" I said.

He ground his molars. "Communism and its Soviet masters are deceitful, atheistic liars who have to be resisted at every street corner. The only thing they understand is iron firmness," he said.

The buzzer interrupted. I guessed he was needed outside to sign a hate note to Andrei Gromyko.

"Hey, I thought you liked jelly beans, pal," he grinned when he bounded back into the room. He pressed a handful on me. "Eat and enjoy."

"Busy day," I said.

"Not too," he said. "I just had to lift a grain embargo somebody put on wheat shipments to the Soviet Communists. Why do people do things like that to the Russians anyhow?"

The buzzer called again. He returned fighting mad. "That'll fix their pudding," he muttered.

"What'll fix your pudding, T.R.?"

"Poland's pudding. I just slapped an embargo on them."

Another buzz. Another quick exit. While he was out a waiter brought in two plates of soul food and when T.R. returned he clapped his hands together and cried, "Oh boy! One of my favorites! Soul food!"

"I didn't know you liked black cuisine, T.R."

"I wish you wouldn't think of cuisine in racial terms," he said. "I detest racial distinctions with every fiber of my being."

The buzzer caught him with turnip greens between the plate and the lip. Coming back, he slammed the door so hard the windows shook.

"What a nerve," he cried. "What preposterous gall."

He was furious with rascally Internal Revenue agents. "Would you believe it? They're making social policy. This time they're going too far. They're using tax law to promote racial desegregation of colleges."

Instead of the buzzer this time there was an alarm bell. He ran out, then ambled back. I'd rarely seen him so genial. "You'll never guess what some nitwit just tried to do," he said.

"Let me try. Some nitwit ordered Internal Revenue to leave racially segregated colleges alone. I'll bet you straightened them out."

"Bet your bottom teeth I straightened them out. If there's one thing old two Ronnies won't sit still for it's racism."

Before the buzzer could sound he was off again. He became philosophical when he came back. "Know what's destroying this country today? Unbalanced budgets. If they don't start balancing the budget, this country's going to be sitting on a pile of debt that reaches 67 miles into space."

The buzzer sounded very tired now. Out he went and back he came. Picking up our talk, I said, "You're right about those deficits, T.R. We just can't survive with deficits of \$100 billion and more."

"Oh, talking now," he said. "The real trouble with this country today is the concentration of power in Washington. Unless we can pass government back to the states, it's all over with us."

Buzzer. Another exit. Another re-entrance. A heartwarming smile. "Let's get our cowboy boots on, saddle up and go horseback riding," he said.

Fortunately the buzzer had one last buzz, and when he exited I booted. I was pretty sure the Ronnie who came back to go riding would be the one who accuses me of bruising his horse after it kicks me in the kidneys.

New York Times Service



Ustinov the actor in "Evil in the Sun."

By Thomas Quinn Curris

MANILA — Peter Ustinov, who has impersonated Nero, Dr. Johnson, Socrates and King Lear, will try Beethoven next.

The burly British actor-dramatist with the pleasant English accent and the shape of a Russian bear has turned 60 and is on a world tour to publicize his latest screen vehicle, "Evil in the Sun." He attended its premiere at the Manila International Film Festival and flew on to Australia and the United States for more promotional chores.

He recently finished a comic fantasy, "Beethoven's Tenth," to be produced in London in May. In it, the composer returns from the shades of the Chelsea lodgings of a London musicologist who knows every detail of his scores, most of which Beethoven himself has forgotten in his country and a half in the beyond. Fitted with a hearing aid to overcome his deafness, the composer listens to modern music and begins a new symphony. "I would have liked to be Beethoven," says Ustinov, "but I simply haven't his equipment. So the role is a consolation for my thwarted ambition. I shall be Beethoven six nights a week and twice on Wednesdays and Saturdays."

Ustinov, in addition to his varied characterizations on stage, screen and television, has written 18 plays, two novels, an autobiography, a volume of short stories and has also brought out a volume of caricatures. A translation of his novel "Krumpholtz" was published in the Soviet Union last year. It became a best seller and he was invited to Moscow to be interviewed on television.

"I also inquired about my royalties," he added. "Until a few years ago international copyright was ignored in Russia. But I quoted Karl Marx about a worker being worth his labor and acquired a ruble fortune. A foreign author can't take his earnings with him, but I now have a Soviet bank account."

He is now working on the text for "one of those coffee-table books" on Russia for an English publisher. Between the photographs, he has room to explain that "what has happened in Russia and what is happening has less to do with Communism than with Russianism."

Ustinov, who is half Russian, is in a position to know. Alexander Benois, the painter and scenic designer for Diaghilev's ballet companies, was his mother's uncle. "I was conceived in Petrograd, but born in Swiss Cottage, a London suburb," he chuckled. "I

live like an Englishman, think like a Frenchman and have the soul of a Russian — or so I believe."

Does he attribute the publication of his novel in the Soviet Union to official approval of the concept of political assassination he outlines in his story? Its plot occurred to him when President Kennedy was shot in Dallas.

"No, I doubt that," he said. "Rather than seem to me a growing interest in my writing there." One of his plays, "Halfway up the Tree," a farce about the generation gap in the 1960s, is being staged in Russian theaters and has been discussed in the translation of his autobiography, "Dear Me," with Russian publishers.

Because of his facility in many fields, British critics are reluctant to place Ustinov in the front line of English playwrights, though he has a wider range than most of them. His witty approach to topical issues, his ability to make the house roar, are held against him as an intellectual dramatist. Yet he has been a pioneer in the anti-establishment revolt.

Similarly, as an actor he is regarded as a maverick, avoiding typecasting as much as possible. "Because of the variety of roles I have played, I've become known as the man who can do anything. Well, I can't," he confessed. "I'm more like an elderly gun dog — a sudden aroma of something interesting — my nostrils twitch and I'm off."

Ustinov has played everything from Shakespeare to revue on the stage, has been twice the recipient of an Oscar and has won countless TV awards. He believes every role has its key, but is opposed to any systematic technique and dubious about the U.S. "method" school of acting, finding it humorless and limiting.

"Olivier, directing a play in New York, told a 'method' actor to move to the left. The actor was bewildered. 'I'll certainly do as you say, Sir Laurence,' he jibbered, 'but why I am to move to the left? It's not that I don't want to. I'm not particularly happy where I am, but I feel no inner urge to move to the left. What is the motivation for my moving to the left?' 'Your salary, snapped Olivier."

According to Ustinov, the challenge of change must be met if an actor is to develop his art. "The actor's meter is to be someone else and not to repeat an expected personality, a habit of Hollywood. I try not to be more than 15 people, and never more than 12 at once, so as not to amuse and bore. If things are too easy I come a cropper. Fortunately, I have a placid temperament and a sturdy constitution."



Nancy Reagan's new china was unveiled at a White House state dinner honoring President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt. The 4,372-piece set of ivory china with red and gold borders cost \$209,508 — an average of \$48 per piece — paid for by a nonprofit foundation. Mrs. Reagan's press office put out a chart showing the cost of dishes purchased in the administrations of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Harry Truman and Lyndon Baines Johnson, which made the following comparisons: FDR — actual cost \$9,301.20 (\$74,108 in 1981 dollars); Truman — \$28,271.40 (\$96,100 in 1981 dollars); Johnson — \$80,028.24 (\$195,000 in 1981 dollars). Mubarak toasted the first lady, calling the new china "very elegant."

PEOPLE: Woman, 20, on 851st Dive, Survives 8,000-Foot Fall

A member of the U.S. Army's elite Golden Knights parachute team survived an 8,000-foot fall at Fort Bragg, N.C., when her chute failed to open. Terry Bennett landed in a muddy field Friday. She is listed in stable condition at Womack Army Hospital, Bennett, 20, suffered a dislocated elbow, two broken bones in her right wrist and a chipped right ankle bone. The 5-foot-2 Bennett had completed 850 jumps with only one sprained ankle on her record. But this time, her parachute failed to open at 2,000 feet. She pulled the cord on her reserve chute, thinking "something above my head is better than nothing," she said. Nothing happened, and she continued her earward dive at a speed between 60 and 70 miles an hour. "I remember looking at the ground and saying, 'Oh gosh, here it comes,'" she said. "I turned my

head away and hit the ground on my right side, bounced and landed on my left side." Doctors say she will be hospitalized for two weeks and grounded for two months.

In Gdansk, the wife of detained Solidarity union leader Lech Walesa has given birth to a daughter, the couple's seventh child, Roman Catholic Church sources said. Walesa last saw his wife, Danuta, about three weeks ago. He has been detained since the imposition of martial law in Poland Dec. 13.

Henry Kissinger, 58, former secretary of state, has been admitted to Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston for a physical examination and tests on an old shoulder ailment.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

585-5448, Travelers' messages, Writers Box 6262, Olympia, WA 98502, USA.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE

As a new subscriber to the International Herald Tribune, you can save up to 20% of the newsprint price, depending on your country.

For details, on this special introductory offer, write to:

IFT Subscription Department, 1871 Tel Aviv Commercial Building, 24-26 Tel Aviv, Israel. Or phone 03-523-0755.

NEW

On Saturdays HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL FOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION Contact Cathy Stubby on 03-523-0755. Or your nearest IFT representative.

YOUR ANCESTRY

Ask the leading experts to trace and compile your family tree or research your COAT OF ARMS. All credit cards accepted. Write to: Advertisements, 1871 Tel Aviv Commercial Building, Tel Aviv, Israel. Tel: 02-221-6211.

THEATRE FOR ALL EVENTS

Tickets, all seats, WIMBLEDON. Tel: 02-588 1000, 588 5882.

AA in English, Dutch, Tel. 335

76.03/351.38.90.

PERSONALS

CLAUDE BERGAM, Please write W-10, Apartment 55, Madrid, Spain.

ST VALENTINES DAY MESSAGES

ROMEO AND JULIET. Do it here.

MOVING

YOU HAVE TO MOVE WE LIKE TO MOVE

Amsterdam (020) 222202

Athens (011) 9229482/4

Buenos Aires (011) 781006

Geneva (021) 233220

Hamburg (030) 345222

London (01) 345222

Los Angeles (01) 407 4072

Southampton (04392) 3243

CETI

MAKE THE BEST MOVES

INTERDEAN

Who else for your next international move

FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL

AMSTERDAM: 44.99.44

ATHENS: 99.76.11

BARCELONA: 62.31.11

BIRMINGHAM: 44.99.44

BREITENBURG: 44.99.44

BRUSSELS: 44.99.44

CALCUTTA: 44.99.44

CHICAGO: 44.99.44

DUBLIN: 44.99.44

HAMBURG: 44.99.44

HELSINKI: 44.99.44

HOUSTON: 44.99.44

LOS ANGELES: 44.99.44

MADRID: 44.99.44

MILAN: 44.99.44

MUNICH: 44.99.44

PARIS: 44.99.44

ROME: 44.99.44

ST. LOUIS: 44.99.44

SYDNEY: 44.99.44

ALLIED VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL

THE CAREFUL MOVES

GERMANY: INTL MOVING SERVICES

Frankfurt, 0611-10000, 10009, 10010, 10011, 10012, 10013, 10014, 10015, 10016, 10017, 10018, 10019, 10020, 10021, 10022, 10023, 10024, 10025, 10026, 10027, 10028, 10029, 10030, 10031, 10032, 10033, 10034, 10035, 10036, 10037, 10038, 10039, 10040, 10041, 10042, 10043, 10044, 10045, 10046, 10047, 10048, 10049, 10050, 10051, 10052, 10053, 10054, 10055, 10056, 10057, 10058, 10059, 10060, 10061, 10062, 10063, 10064, 10065, 10066, 10067, 10068, 10069, 10070, 10071, 10072, 10073, 10074, 10075, 10076, 10077, 10078, 10079, 10080, 10081, 10082, 10083, 10084, 10085, 10086, 10087, 10088, 10089, 10090, 10091, 10092, 10093, 10094, 10095, 10096, 10097, 10098, 10099, 10100, 10101, 10102, 10103, 10104, 10105, 10106, 10107, 10108, 10109, 10110, 10111, 10112, 10113, 10114, 10115, 10116, 10117, 10118, 10119, 10120, 10121, 10122, 10123, 10124, 10125, 10126, 10127, 10128, 10129, 10130, 10131, 10132, 10133, 10134, 10135, 10136, 10137, 10138, 10139, 10140, 10141, 10142, 10143, 10144, 10145, 10146, 10147, 10148, 10149, 10150, 10151, 10152, 10153, 10154, 10155, 10156, 10157, 10158, 10159, 10160, 10161, 10162, 10163, 10164, 10165, 10166, 10167, 10168, 10169, 10170, 10171, 10172, 10173, 10174, 10175, 10176, 10177, 10178, 10179, 10180, 10181, 10182, 10183, 10184, 10185, 10186, 10187, 10188, 10189, 10190, 10191, 10192, 10193, 10194, 10195, 10196, 10197, 10198, 10199, 10200, 10201, 10202, 10203, 10204, 10205, 10206, 10207, 10208, 10209, 10210, 10211, 10212, 10213, 10214, 10215, 10216, 10217, 10218, 10219, 10220, 10221, 10222, 10223, 10224, 10225, 10226, 10227, 10228, 10229, 10230, 10231, 10232, 10233, 10234, 10235, 10236, 10237, 10238, 10239, 10240, 10241, 10242, 10243, 10244, 10245, 10246, 10247, 10248, 10249, 10250, 10251, 10252, 10253, 10254, 10255, 10256, 10257, 10258, 10259, 10260, 10261, 10262, 10263, 10264, 10265, 10266, 10267, 10268, 10269, 10270, 10271, 10272, 10273, 10274, 10275, 10276, 10277, 10278, 10279, 10280, 10281, 10282, 10283, 10284, 10285, 10286, 10287, 10288, 10289, 10290, 10291, 10292, 10293, 10294, 10295, 10296, 10297, 10298, 10299, 10300, 10301, 10302, 10303, 10304, 10305, 10306, 10307, 10308, 10309, 10310, 10311, 10312, 10313, 10314, 10315, 10316, 10317, 10318, 10319, 10320, 10321, 10322, 10323, 10324, 10325, 10326, 10327, 10328, 10329, 10330, 10331, 10332, 10333, 10334, 10335, 10336, 10337, 10338, 10339, 10340, 10341, 10342, 10343, 10344, 10345, 10346, 10347, 10348, 10349, 10350, 10351, 10352, 10353, 10354, 10355, 10356, 10357, 10358, 10359, 10360, 10361, 10362, 10363, 10364, 10365, 10366, 10367, 10368, 10369, 10370, 10371, 10372, 10373, 10374, 10375, 10376, 10377, 10378, 10379, 10380, 10381, 10382, 10383, 10384, 10385, 10386, 10387, 10388, 10389, 10390, 10391, 10392, 10393, 10394, 10395, 10396, 10397, 10398, 10399, 10400, 10401, 10402, 10403, 10404, 10405, 10406, 10407, 10408, 10409, 10410, 10411, 10412, 10413, 10414, 10415, 10416, 10417, 10418, 10419, 10420, 10421, 10422, 10423, 10424, 10425, 10426, 10427, 10428, 10429, 10430, 10431, 10432, 10433, 10434, 10435, 10436, 10437, 10438, 10439, 10440, 10441, 10442, 10443, 10444, 10445, 10446, 10447, 10448, 10449, 10450, 10451, 10452, 10453, 10454, 10455, 10456, 10457, 10458, 10459, 10460, 10461, 10462, 10463, 10464, 10465, 10466, 10467, 10468, 10469, 10470, 10471, 10472, 10473, 10474, 10475, 10476, 10477, 10478, 10479, 10480, 10481, 10482, 10483, 10484, 10485, 10486, 10487, 10488, 10489, 10490, 10491, 10492, 10493, 10494, 10495, 10496, 10497, 10498, 10499, 10500, 10501, 10502, 10503, 10504, 10505, 10506, 10507, 10508, 10509, 10510, 10511, 10512, 10513, 10514, 10515, 10516, 10517, 10518, 10519, 10520, 10521, 10522, 10523, 10524, 10525, 10526, 10527, 10528, 10529, 10530, 10531, 10532, 10533, 10534, 10535, 10536, 10537, 10538, 10539, 10540, 10541, 10542, 10543, 10544, 10545, 10546, 10547, 10548, 10549, 10550, 10551, 10552, 10553, 10554, 10555, 10556, 10557, 10558, 10559, 10560, 10561, 10562, 10563, 10564, 10565, 10566, 10567, 10568, 10569, 10570, 10571, 10572, 10573, 10574, 10575, 10576, 10577, 10578, 10579, 10580, 10581, 10582, 10583, 10584, 10585, 10586, 10587, 10588, 10589, 10590, 10591, 10592, 10593, 10594, 10595, 10596, 10597, 10598, 10599, 10600, 10601, 10602, 10603, 10604, 10605, 10606, 10607, 10608, 10609, 10610, 10611, 10612, 10613, 10614, 10615, 10616, 10617, 10618, 10619, 10620, 10621, 10622, 10623, 10624, 10625, 10626, 10627, 10628, 10629, 10630, 10631, 10632, 10633, 10634, 10635, 10636, 10637, 10638, 10639, 10640, 10641, 10642, 10643, 10644, 10645, 10646, 10647, 10648, 10649, 10650, 10651, 10652, 10653, 10654, 10655, 10656, 10657, 10658, 10659, 10660, 10661, 10662, 10663, 10664, 10665, 10666, 10667, 10668, 10669, 10670, 10671, 10672, 10673, 10674, 10675, 10676, 10677, 10678, 10679, 10680, 10681, 10682, 10683, 10684, 10685, 10686, 10687, 1068